

Notwithstanding the
Inclement Weather the

BIG SALE

Continues Unabated
Bargains Await You
In Every Department

Scott-Hoard Co.

No Frustration of Bond Sale.

The city of McAlester is having no end of trouble disposing of \$200,000 of bonds voted last May. Judge Dillon, the eminent New York lawyer, has declared the issue illegal because it will raise the total indebtedness of the city in excess of 4 per cent of the city's assessed valuations, as prohibited by act of congress, 1886. At least such is the objection to the issue as reported in the papers, with the statement that the same defect was to be found in nearly every bond issue in the territory during the past five years.

Some of Ada's citizens, seeing the news item, suffer some uneasiness, fearing the recent sale of our \$40,000 of waterworks might be frustrated.

The News reporter today showed Mayor Wood a full report in the McAlester paper and sought his opinion.

"That decision of Judge Dillon," said Mayor Wood, "can have no effect on the sale of our bonds. Dillon is only one of several big bond lawyers in the country. Ada's issue was passed on favorably by Wood, of Chicago. He is final authority for the parties who will take our bonds and neither he nor his clients would pay any attention to Dil-

lon's opinion."

"An act of congress, 1898," continued the Mayor, "amends that of 1886, making it possible for territory cities to bond themselves to the extent of ten per cent. Then there is another act, of 1892, which effects us. Our bonds were issued in compliance with all three acts. Every step of the procedure was taken with utmost care. With the new issue, Ada's bonded indebtedness is only about 8 per cent of its assessed valuation, which is approximately \$1,000,000. There need be no fear that the sale of our bonds will miscarry."

Two Youthful Guests

Two well dressed youngsters about 12 years of age proudly walked into the Harris hotel and registered as Jesse Dew and Ronald Sharo, from Okemah. They conducted themselves with all the ease a pair of drummers could muster. Not being used to such young guests unattended, manager Parnell, thinking perhaps they might be run-aways, undertook to question them a bit. But they were rather reticent about themselves. The next morning they went on their way to parts unknown.

ADA IS THE TEMPORARY COUNTY SEAT OF PONTOTOC

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 10.—County seats for the 54 new counties of Greater Oklahoma will be reported to the constitutional convention by the committee on counties and county boundaries today.

In the majority of counties there was but one city that aspired to be the seat of the county government, but in the half dozen exceptions the fight was to a finish, and terrific contests were waged in the committee room.

Following is a list of the new counties and the county seats as agreed on by the committee last night:

Indian Territory — Ottawa, Miami; Delaware, Grove; Cherokee, Tahlequah; Adair, Westville; Sequoyah, Salisaw; Muskogee, Muskogee; Wagoner, Wagoner; Mayes, Pryor Creek; Craig, Vinita; Nowata, Nowata; Washington, Bartlesville; Tulsa, Tulsa; Cooweescoowee, Claremore; Okmulgee, Okmulgee; Moman, Bristow; Okmuskee, Okemah; Seminole, Wewoka; Hughes, Holdenville; McIntosh, Checotah; LeFlore, Poteau; Haskell, Stigler; Pittsburg, McAlester; McCurtain, Idabel; Choctaw, Hugo; Latimer, Wilburton; Pushmataha, Antlers; Bryan, Durant; Coal, Lehigh; Atoka, Atoka; Pontotoc, Ada; Johnston, Tishomingo; Marshall, Madill; Love, Marietta; Murray, Sapulpa; Carter, Ardmore; Jefferson, Ryan; Stephens, Duncan; Grady, Chickasha; McClain, Purcell; Garvin, Pauls Valley.

New counties in Oklahoma—Beaver, Beaver City; Texas, Guyton; Cimarron, not named (to be attached to Texas county); Harper, Buffalo; Ellis, Grand; Roger Mills, Cheyenne; Greer, Mangum; Jackson, Altus; Tillman, Frederick; Major, Fairview; Alfalfa, Cherokee; Woods, Alva; Woodward, Woodward; Beckman, Sayre.

The majority of the committee favor

the permanent location of county seats by the convention, requiring that a petition be filed before an election is called. The majority also favors requiring a two-thirds majority in such election to change the location of the county seat.

WEAVER ON PRINTING BILL.

Delegate Scrutinizes Expenditures of Convention.

The Guthrie State Capital headed its stenographer's report of the Monday session of the Constitutional Convention with the rather startling lines, "Hades Turned Loose." The principal business of the convention that day was the discussion of the report of the committee which had in charge the printing account of the convention with the Guthrie Leader Printing Co., which is owned by Senator Niblack.

After a motion made to adopt the report of the committee Delegate Weaver offered an amendment that Mr. Niblack be requested to explain the item of printing the Rules that had been furnished free of charge by the Fairview Commercial Club and the item of Bryan's speech that he had previously donated to the convention. Mr. Kornegay seconded the amendment.

From the Capital's report of the proceedings it appears Delegate Weaver spoke to some length upon his amendment. Invoking his knowledge of printing prices, he insisted that the convention was paying not only exorbitant prices, but was allowing pay for items outside its obligation. He made it evident he would countenance no graft whether it bobbed up without or within his own party.

AGEE'S LAST AD You'll Have to Hurry

The past week has witnessed the heaviest selling of our Quitting Business Sale. Now we will make our few remaining days memorable for bargain giving. If you want another Suit or Overcoat, Shoes, Hat, Shirt or Underwear for yourself or boy, the price will astound you. Now don't wait. Every line is becoming broken.

---HURRY---

Space will not allow a description of prices. We assure you these prices will never be matched again. I

In conclusion we thank one and all for their liberal patronage. Again thanking you, and hoping to see you in our store in the next few days, we are,
Yours truly,

GUS AGEE

D. H. Linebaugh for Congress.

There lives a man in Atoka who is worthy and willing to represent the Fourth Congressional district in Washington. His name is well known in the territory; it is none other than D. H. Linebaugh, and the News is pleased to formally announce to the people his candidacy for the democratic nomination.

Hayden Linebaugh, twenty-nine years was born in Arkansas, and he has no apology to make. In Texas, whither the family removed a few years later, he had the advantage of attending the public schools until thirteen years of age. Then the boy had to go to work and has been working ever since.

While working in Atoka young Linebaugh studied law. Seven years ago he was admitted to the bar and since, continuously, he has practiced the profession successfully as a member of the firm, Linebaugh Brothers.

Also in the lodge world Mr. Linebaugh has attained considerable prominence. At the age of twenty-four he was made a 23rd degree Mason; in 1904 was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Indian Territory; is now one of the Grand Custodians of the Work; and for one year, 1905-'06,

he was Grand Chancellor of the order of Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of Indian Territory.

A life-long democrat, Mr. Linebaugh is a firm believer in and an able expounder of the principles of democracy as advocated from Thomas Jefferson to William Jennings Bryan.

Whether on the platform or in conversation he is ingratiating. The deep sincerity, the directness, the candor of the man appeals to one. He is clear through and through—the dirtiest work he ever did was to fire a locomotive down in Texas.

Mr. Linebaugh is an orator of ability. With a gifted tongue, he ever has something to tell. Well grounded in the law, he also has been a close student of statecraft. Thoroughly conversant with conditions prevailing in Indian Territory, deeply imbued with the principles and ideals of Democracy, Mr. Linebaugh would make a splendid congressman to send from the "Glorious Fourth."

For Sale

Wagon, team, tools, cows, corn, chickens and hogs. Land can be had with same. See W. N. Ross, four miles south of Ada. 250 5t 1tw



CHAS. D. CARTER.

Chas D. Carter for Congress

For the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the Fourth district, The News takes pleasure in announcing Chas. D. Carter of Ardmore.

The personality of Mr. Carter epitomizes beautifully the advanced civilization of the Indian country. In him is embodied the better traits of both the red and white races. In the halls of congress he would make a picturesque figure, and a talented member withal.

Born in 1868 at old Boggy Depot, Choctaw nation; a few years later Mr. Carter's family moved to the Chickasaw nation and settled at Mill Creek. Here the boy grew up, his time variously employed in farming, driving cattle and attending school. Through his mother's instruction during childhood and later studies in Chickasaw institutions, young Carter acquired a good practical education.

After a few years' employment in business, his public career began with his appointment as National Auditor of the Chickasaw nation in 1892, in which responsible capacity he gave marked satisfaction. The following year Mr. Carter was elected to the lower house

of the Chickasaw legislature; then successfully served as superintendent of public instruction, as secretary and as Mining Trustee of the Nation. To the latter office he was appointed by the president, and served therein from 1900 to 1904, no longer seeking appointment.

At present Mr. Carter is engaged in farming, stockraising and fire insurance. He is one of Ardmore's leading citizens. Progressive in all things, he is not only a town builder but a new state builder as well. He was an untiring worker for statehood, both at home and at Washington. Also he is prominently identified with the Democracy of the new state.

He has won his spurs in battle for his party. As secretary of the state campaign committee during the last fall's memorable campaign, he helped most materially to assure that splendid triumph for Democracy.

The toast of Ardmore, a favorite in his county which was named for him, with admirers throughout the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, Mr. Carter will be a candidate to be reckoned with at the polls.

W. H. EBEY, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebey, Loan and Abstract Officer	W. H. Braley, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Officer
Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on improved farms where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.	Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading Fire Insurance companies, and our treatment of the Ada insuring public should elicit your hearty patronage.
City Loans. We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.	Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay. In the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., the leader.
Chattel' Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1907 crops at reasonable rates.	Real Estate. We invite you to list your real estate with us whether city property or land and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. P. Pugh, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.
Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts, and our work is neat and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.	Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank. Ada, I. T.

Edison Phonograph

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD

Every musical instrument and every tongue represented in one machine.

Prices \$10, \$20 and \$30. Sold on Easy Payments

G. M. RAMSEY
DRUGGIST
(Successor to Clark Drug Company.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

Ada Evening News

WIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
D. STEINHA, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26 1924, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879

Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For Congress
CHARLEY D. CARTER
D. H. LINEBAUGH

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENEFEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. D. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. S. WOODARD
M. E. DEW.

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES

For County Tax Assessor
C. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

Ordinance No. 119.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE CITY OF ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TO THE AMOUNT OF FORTY THOUSAND (\$40,000) DOLLARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Whereas, at an election duly called and held in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, on the 8th day of October, 1906, after notice thereof had been duly given for the time and in the manner required by law, more than two thirds (2-3) of the qualified electors of said city

voted in favor of the issuance of the Bonds of the city of Ada to the amount of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars for the purpose of building and constructing water works in said city: Therefore be it ordained by the city council, city of Ada, Indian Territory.

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose recited in the preamble hereof, there are hereby authorized to be issued forty (40) water works bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, numbered from thirty-one (31) to seventy (70) both inclusive. Said bonds shall be dated the 15th day of October, 1906, and become due on the 15th day of October, 1926, and shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the American Trust and Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor or and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by the Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and the coupons attached to said bonds may be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers.

SECTION 2. Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY.

No. \$1,000.
CITY OF ADA WATER WORKS BOND.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the city of Ada in the Indian Territory acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to bearer, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars lawful money of the United States of America on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1926, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of April and October of each year on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are made payable at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, and for the prompt payment of this bond, and the interest thereon the full faith, credit and resources of the city of Ada are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor, issued for the purpose of building and constructing water works in the city of Ada, under the authority of an Act of Congress of the United States, approved May 19th, 1902, entitled, "An Act for the Protection of Cities and Towns in the Indian Territory, and other Purposes," and of an election duly called and held in said city on the 8th day of October, 1906, whereat more than two-thirds (2-3) of the qualified voters of the said city voted in favor of the issuance of this bond.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law; that a direct annual tax has been levied for the payment of the principal and interest of this bond; that this bond has been declared to be valid by the decree of the United States court for the Southern District of Indian Territory, a copy of which decree is printed on the back of this bond and made a part hereof; and that the total indebtedness of the city of Ada including this bond, does not exceed the limitations imposed by the Acts of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The city council of the city of Ada, Indian Territory, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by its Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed with the fac-simile signatures of said officers this 15th day of October 1906.

Attest,
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
S. W. HILL, Treasurer.
COUPON.

On the 15th day of April and October, 1906, the city of Ada, Indian Territory, promises to pay to bearer Twenty-Five (\$25) Dollars at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, for interest due that day on its water works bond, dated October 15th, 1906, No.

J. P. WOOD, Mayor.
Attest, JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
S. W. HILL, Treasurer.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same respectively becomes due, there shall be and there is hereby levied a direct annual tax upon the taxable property of the city of Ada sufficient to produce the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars in each of the years 1907 to 1926, both inclusive, and said taxes when collected shall be and are hereby sacredly pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. Provision to meet the requirements of this section shall in due time, manner and season be annually hereafter made.

SECTION 4. This ordinance and the tax hereby levied shall be irrevocable until the said bonds and the interest thereon are fully paid.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.
Passed January 7, 1907.
J. P. WOOD, Mayor.
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

THE BURIED WILL

By IDA M. SHEPLER

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The hypnotist holding forth for the last few nights in a Broadway hall had done wonderful things in the way of making the subjects of his power tell strange secrets in their own lives or that of some other person. Two persons had come forward that last night. Not of the will or wish of either. They came because the hypnotist, fixing his great, black eyes on their eyes, compelled their presence on the stage. Both were nurses. One a fair, sad-faced girl, the other a bold, overdressed, middle aged woman.

The professor first made passes over the girl's eyes. Presently she began to mumble, then to talk of her hard life, her weariness. Her parents were dead, sister and brother she had none, but there was a lover, a young physician, handicapped in his start for place by an old grandfather and a weakly mother to support. She could not marry her love at present.

The professor had known pitiful love, perhaps poverty. He quickly awakened her. He could not have her babbling in sleepy way of her sweet love story.

The older woman had come upon the stage at his compelling gaze, but there was trouble in getting her sufficiently hypnotized that she would talk. She went off into contrary tantrums of gesture, but her lips remained so long tightly closed that the audience despaired and became uneasy, intimating loudly that this was a scant show for the money invested to get into the hall. The professor nodded for quiet, and the woman began to speak:

"I'm a nurse by profession. I never married. I—I hate, no, no, I love him!" Her lips came to with a snap.

"No, you don't love him. You know you don't. Now tell this audience why you hate him; why he never married you. Such a handsome woman. Tell it your story," the professor coaxed in strangely insinuating tone.

"Yes," she spoke now clear and sharp. "I was beautiful. I am yet. Ugh! How I hated nursing. How I yet hate it. I was going to marry such a rich old man that I had nursed when I first met the man I loved—that I yet—"

"No, you don't. You hate him. Go on!" compelled the professor, "for at the word love her tongue had faltered. 'That I hate, yes, that's it. He came for me to nurse his sickly wife. He had no money to pay me, but what did I care. She was soon to die. That I knew, and even before she died he made love to me. The wretch. He was a gambler. Down in his luck at that time, I found out. He was mostly down in his luck. When she died he promised to marry me soon. Did he? No. He put himself where I did not hear of him for five years. The old rich man that I was to marry had died, and not another so rich presented himself to my favor until five years after, and this time the man was younger than I and, half witted, surely. Going through a stupendous fortune as fast as ever fool went. I was getting ready for a share of it as his wife when a letter came from the man I—"

"Hate," put in the professor. "Yes, hate, telling me where to come. He wanted me immediately. He was living with his old cousin, Rhoda," he said; "such a rich woman. He was her nearest relative, he went on. She had raised her niece, but the niece, who was to heir all his Cousin Rhody's fortune, had disobeyed her, and ran away with some man her aunt despised. 'Cousin Rhody is not well,' he wrote. 'She needs a nurse. She has come to think that I am indispensable to her comfort. She has made a will in my favor. Remember, you come just as a hired nurse, and not as the woman I love, the woman who will be my wife when Cousin Rhody's fortune gets into my hands.'"

"I left the man I was to marry. I went at the bidding of the other. I found Cousin Rhody a cross, frightened old woman. She was sick, though her cousin declared to her she was not, and forced me to tell her how well and young she looked, and that she was good for 25 years yet. She consulted all manner of doctors, took all manner of medicine, and I could see get worse all the time.

"At first she seemed to cling desperately to her cousin, but as the end approached she turned more to me, and would speak of her niece Marjory, and order that she be sent for; but her cousin saw to it that Marjory never received the messages.

"Then, at the last, she became distrustful of her cousin. She declared that Marjory had done right to marry the man she loved best. She confided to me that she had secretly sent for a lawyer to draw up a new will, and I must not let her cousin know of it, must get the lawyer into the house late at night. 'Yourself and the housekeeper can be witnesses,' she ordered.

"I did as she asked me to. Marjory was left the bulk of the fortune, and the cousin but a modest annuity. The old lady put the new will under her pillow, and gave me the old one to burn, she sitting up in bed watched me, as she supposed, burn it. I was prepared for this, quicker than she could see, I whipped a paper nearly like it from an apron pocket, and put the old will in its place.

"The next day I gave her cousin the old will leaving him all. Time and again he had tried to get possession of it. I held my secret. I would get

possession of the other one yet. With it I would bring him to terms if he refused to marry me when she died.

"The end came sooner than I was led to suspect. He had been with her for an hour before, and came to call me to take his place. I had wondered at her symptoms, but now for the first time I guessed. He had been slowly poisoning her, but getting tired of waiting had, during my absence, given her a larger dose. She knew that she was dying.

"Here," she gasped; "I trust you. Hide this will until my lawyer comes. I should have let him take it with him that night. Hide it!"

"The lawyer who had made Cousin Rhody's last will took it on himself to look out for that will. He would not take my word that at the very last Cousin Rhody ordered me to destroy that will, as I could prove by a housemaid. This maid was deaf and while she heard enough to know that Cousin Rhody had ordered one of the wills burned she was not quite sure which one it might be; but, under my direct look, faltered that it was the newest will.

"But the lawyer went at the matter in high handed manner. He put every room and drawer in the house under lock and key until a search was made for that will. He sent for a woman to not only search my room but myself for that missing will, which I carried in my bosom. I looked about for a hiding place for the will, but there was none. Quick as thought I stepped from a window to an outside balcony. The next window on this side the house opened into the room where they had laid its mistress. Before the woman or sheriff reached my room, I had, by means of these windows, unseen, gained access to where Cousin Rhody lay in her coffin. I tucked the will under her body, and when the sheriff and the woman brought to search me came into this room I was sitting calmly reading.

"Remembering that I had been sent by Cousin Rhody's heir to watch by her body, I went very quietly, though with some good show of indignation over the insult as I termed it, back to my own room by way of the doors now.

"It was several hours before the chance was given me to return to Cousin Rhody's room, and when I did so I found the coffin closed, and a funeral director in charge with orders to not again open it.

In vain I plead with the heir to allow it opened. He had given orders that it should not be. It was not policy I felt to tell him of the will. I would get it afterward. I knew she would be placed in the family vault. She had ordered that she was not to be buried in the ground. She feared interment. The will, I consoled myself, I could get at any time. There were two keys to the vault, and I had availed myself of one.

"But it was never to be. Knowing that Cousin Rhody's death would not bear investigation, and fearing that yet the question might be raised relative to how she died, the heir had the coffin placed in the stone niche prepared for it, and giving out that he feared ghosts might steal the body and ask a reward, he placed heavy charges of dynamite in and about the coffin. I did not know of this until too late.

"How he jeered when I told him where I had hidden Cousin Rhody's last will. How he scorned me when I threatened to tell the lawyer where I had hidden the will, and why Cousin Rhody had died. 'Who would believe me?' he said, and if they did, who could now get at Cousin Rhody Bronck's body to prove it? I was a fool." He gave me some money, but he never married me. He is still living. He has become a miser of late. He holds all of Cousin Rhody's land intact. He has not squandered it. It is 20 years."

"Does the housekeeper and lawyer still live?" the professor hurriedly asked.

"Yes," came the murmuring reply. But another was speaking now. It was the young nurse, clear and incisive:

"If that woman tells the truth, which she has so far as I can follow her, then I am Rhoda Bronck's heir, for my mother was Marjory Bronck."

The hypnotized woman struggled back to a normal condition, wondering what she might have said.

The Bronck vault was opened by lawful edict. A workman famous for handling explosive in safe manner was found willing to take away the stone from the niche holding the coffin, and risk moving it out. It was then found that the present heir had done his work well; under other hands in removing the explosion that might have followed would have wrecked a town about that vault. The will was found as stated by the nurse, but ere it was found, she and the man she loved—or hated—had disappeared forever from that land.

The Origin of the Halo.

In the public places in Athens one or two thousand years ago the Greeks set up the statues of their gods and goddesses. To guard against the possibility of the rain staining the marble faces of their masterpieces, they used to protect each with a large metal plate at the top of each head. These were mistaken by the pre-Raphaelite painters for emblems of divinity. Accordingly, to this day we see around the pictured heads of our Christian saints the curious little ring which is known as the halo.

End of Archeological Work.

Ten years hence, declares Prof. Flinders Petrie, there will be little need for archeological work. In every direction the chances of recovering his story are disappearing, and they will have vanished forever by 1916.

A BUNDLE OF TRACTS

By DR. K. OX C. DWELL

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"Look here, Wells," rasped the managing editor, wheeling about in his easy chair and surveying me sternly, "your work is getting rotten, absolutely rotten. What you need is a vacation. Take it. Get out and don't show your face around here for two weeks."

Thus it came about that the next day found me lolling comfortably on a settee, in a shady part of the park. My five years' work on the newspaper had given me a wide acquaintanceship within the city. Consequently, among the passers-by, there were many whose faces were familiar.

Presently two familiar figures came within my field of vision. They were a pair of girls whom I had encountered many times in my search for news, named respectively "Mag" and "Liz."

Being a trifle familiar with their especial brand of rags, I decided to watch and see with what success they should operate it. So I lit my pipe and waited expectantly, nor did I have long to wait.

Suddenly there came a wild shriek and, in a moment, people were rushing pell mell toward the spot where a moment ago I had sighted this gifted pair.

I smiledardonically and sat still, for I had seen the little play and its inevitable denouement enacted many times. "Mag," the smaller one, had just leaped over in a fair imitation of an epileptic fit while her sister "Liz" lent her aid by wringing her hands and proclaiming in heartrending accents, "O, me sister. She's dyin'. She's dyin'."

Of course the whole exhibition would not take over five minutes and, as a finale, some sympathetic bystander would pass around the hat for the afflicted one. I yawned, as the little circle disintegrated, and wondered whether I ought to report "Liz" and her confrere to the police or give her a dime and ask for a story. Fate decided the question for me.

The crowd had miraculously disappeared, having evidently forgotten "Mag" and her troubles, while the precious pair wandered slowly along in my direction, keeping a shifty eye out meanwhile for a possible policeman.

I pulled my hat down over my eyes and pretended to sleep. Presently I was rewarded by a whining voice. "Please, mister, help a poor girl that's got fits."

I sat up and pushed back my hat. "Why, hello, Liz," I said casually, "at the old game I see. Why don't you try something new?"

The girl, in whose hard and careworn face there was not a trace of fear, stared at me defiantly.

"Wot if we is?" she said sullenly. "folks like us has got to live some way and the old gags is the best anyhow. I tried a new one las' week, and it was all to the bum." Here she stopped and looked at me suspiciously.

"Go on Liz," said I good naturedly. "I'm not working this week and I'll give my word of honor not to peach on you. Sit down and tell me about it."

The hunted look left the girl's face and she glanced at me gratefully as she sat down.

"Tanks, Mr. Wells," she said, "I tant you wan't no piker. Well, it was like dis. Some o' de fly cops got wise to our game an' dey told us to quit it or get pinched, so we quit an' kep' in de house fer a while. Tings to eat got kinder scarce aroun' th' joint so, one night, I says to Mag 'I'm goin' to duck out an' see what's doin' an' I took a hike down to de Bow'ry."

"I wuz sneakin' along when, all of a sudden, I runs into 'Marble Mary' just out from a 'tree months' trip to th' 'islan'. Mary she hooks into me an', w'en I tells her me bad luck, she puts me wise to a new lay that she says is a peach an' a winner. On de way home I lays me plans to try it out nex' day. Now dis is a kind of a particular job so I calls on all me frien's fer help."

"One lends me a swell lid she's swiped somewhere, another hands me a dress fer Mag an' finally, we're bot' fixed up like duchesses and ready fer parade."

"Den I gets out a new shiny hand bag, dat I copped from somebody or other, and I packs it full o' paper until it looked like th' property of Mrs. Van Astor."

"Wid dat in me mitt, me and Mag hits de pike fer down town. We wuzn't aimin' fer no cheap joint, neither, but fer Wanacooper's, th' swelltest place in town. Course, we didn't know w'ether we could get in or not, but a faint heart ain't productive of anything to eat an' anyhow we couldn't do no more than get trowed out."

"Well, luck was wid us, fer dey was a big sale goin' on an' th' bubbles an' carriages was lined up fer half a mile, an' swells goin' in an' out like bees in a hive. Me an' Mag waited a bit an' then slid in wid th' mob and nobody said a word."

"We wandered around a while, keepin' an eye open fer the store cop, and finally I spots me meat—a big fat woman wid her hands covered wid sparklers an' a juicy lookin' grip in her hand that I figgered ought to be good fer a couple of hundred anyway. 'The fat one she wandered around and around, wid me and Mag on de trail, lookin' careless but jest a waitin' fer a chance to get busy wit' th' valise. Finally, she stops at the glove counter an' sets down to look 'em over."

"I gives Mag th' wink an' den I 'sides in 'aside her' and plunks 'me hand; cage down by hers. Say, but she trowed me a frosty face, and' it was all I could do 'to keep from laughin', I felt so good."

"Says I to the pink complected doll behin' the counter, 'show me some 50 cent mitts please' and, jest as she was toin' Mag got busy and trun' a ft."

"Well say, my fat frien' she jest give one screech an' turned aroun' to see what was goin' on. While she and everyone else was rubbin' I grabbed her cash box, leavin' mine there in place of it, an' walked away. Mag was still a hollerin' an' so was ev'rybody else as near as I could make out. People was a runnin' ev'ry which way an', in the rumpus, I jest kep' a walkin' an' a walkin', and pretty soon I walked out the door with Mrs. Van Fatty-bilk's grip in my hand an' my old carpet sack of brown paper a layin' back there on th' counter beside 'er."

"Gee, I said to myself, 'this is too easy. If this 'keeps up I'll be a swell myself soon' an' I hugged that fat valise just like it was a baby."

"Well, I walked kind o' slow to th' corner, but after that you bet I went some, a swearin' for joy at ev'ry step an' a wonderin' how many plannys I'd get wid th' boodle an' swell togs and odder tings."

"W'en I reached de dump where we hangs out, I sneaked up stairs into th' room, buttoned th' door tight an' den I set there, a lookin', lovin' like, at that grip an' my mouth jest a waterin'. My! how tickled I was!"

"I was jest gettin' ready to bust it when an' feast my eyes, when Mag came up th' stairs, lickety-split. Well we clinges an' laughs an' den cries an', finally, we goes after th' boodle."

"I opened it up very cautious, so dat none of th' diamonds would roll out onto th' floor, an' say, you can't guess wot was in it. Money? No. Jew'ry? Nit. Gold, bonds an' diamonds? Not on your picture. Say! there wasn't nothin' in that lyin' deceitful 20 dollar carpet bag but a big bundle of tracks. You know what tracks is—them things th' W. C. T. U. and th' Y. M. C. A. gives to us poor heathens instead of a sandwich an' a cup o' coffee."

"I pulled out a bunch and looks at 'em. 'Wat kind o' a life are you livin' an' 'Liz' is the root of all evil,' an' more like that. I handed a few over to Mag, in case she should feel neglected, and went on."

"Way down at th' bottom was two copper pennies an' a postage stamp that had been used. That was all. I see at once dat Mrs. Van Astor had only been out shoppin' an' dat we had made a mistake in pickin' her out as an easy mark. She was a wise gazabe all right an' we was the marks."

"Well, I looked at Mag an' Mag looked at me an' neither of us said a word. 'T'en I takes all dem valuables, tracks, pennies an' all, an' I puts 'em back in th' valise. After that I opens a winder an' I heaves it out an' I only hopes whoever foun' it got more joy out of it than I did."

"I never come so near bein' rich in my life, all right, but heart disease runs in our family so me an' Mag went back to th' old game. It's less excitin', but there's more in it."

HIS FIRST LESSON.

An Amusing Story of a Cadet's Experience at West Point.

Mr. Farley, the author of "West Point in the Early Sixties," tells how he received his first lesson in military discipline. He had been the butt of various jokes during the early part of his attendance, and was perhaps a little off guard in matters of mere etiquette and routine.

Just after "call to quarters" in the evening the sentinel tapped on our door and called out: "All right?" The reply not being satisfactory to him, he opened the door and inquired if any one had answered "All right."

"I did, sir."

"Who is room orderly?"

"He is, sir."

"Why did he not answer?"

"Because I did, sir."

"Why did you answer?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Why do you not know?"

"I forgot, sir."

"Well, young man, don't ever forget again."

"Now," said the sentinel, "I inquire, is it all right in this room?"

"All right, sir," responded the room orderly.

"What is all right?"

"Everything is all right, sir."

"Is everything all right?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is that basin all right?"

"No, sir."

"Is that pillow all right?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know, young man," the sentinel said, "that the rules and articles of war require that you should be tried by court-martial and dismissed from the service for trifling with a sentinel on post in this manner? In time of war the sentence would be death."

The Reviewers.

Jesse Lynch Williams, the noted playwright and author, commiserated the other day with a literary friend whose new book had been harshly criticized by the reviewers.

"Buck up," said Mr. Williams. "You don't expect the reviewers to be infallible. Why, at luncheon yesterday one of them said to me: 'I get through, on an average, 50 books a week.' 'Good gracious!' said I. 'How do you manage it? Why, it takes me at least a day to read one book.' 'I don't read them, sir,' he said. 'I review them.'"

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The Children's Favorite
Cures Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.
Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

WHITE SWAN
brand on food products is the emblem of purity. Every thing packed under the White Swan Brand is to be the very best the market supplies, packed while fresh, by improved processes, no coloring nor adulterations of any character used. White Swan is a guarantee of the best that money can buy, so if you are fond of good things to eat, always insist upon White Swan. If your grocer does not keep White Swan, send us his name.
THE
Waples & Platter
Grocer Co.
Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas.

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for The News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day.

Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, 'phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Frank Yergan has returned from Texas and will be glad to meet all his old friends at Tipton's barber shop. 247 3t

W. H. Hughes, after a visit with his son Walter, left today for home at Wetumka.

LOST: Newsboy's receipt book. Please notify or leave at News Office. 247 3t

E. C. Gantt went to Shawnee last night to ride the Elks' goat.

Frank Yergan at Tipton's barber shop knows how to make your face glad. 247 3t

The remainder of the Winsett family whose father and mother died this week on East Main, left today for the home of a more prosperous brother out in Arizona.

WANTED: Brick layer for Kiln work. Ada Press Brick Co. 249 3t

G. B. Stone, Thos. Campbell and R. M. Reeves, business men of Oklahoma City, were in Ada yesterday.

FOR SALE: One good iron bed and spring. Also lot of window shades. Inquire at News Office. 243tf

The preliminary trial of Monk, set for today, for killing Gibson down at Kittle, was postponed till the 17th. Witnesses could not be gotten here today on account of the bad roads.

LOST—Lady's black velvet jacket between Broadway and 5th street. Finder leave at News office and receive reward. 247 tf

J. D. Gaar went to Stonewall.

Mrs. R. W. Allen received a message from her brother at Cookeville, Tenn., stating that her mother could not live but a few days.

How much of your life is spent trying to get well. It requires but a month or less to put the average man or woman on their feet with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. Lulu Hutcheson returned today to her home in Allen, accompanied as far as Francis by her father M. B. Donaghey.

Rev. T. L. Rippey went to Okmulgee to bring back his family.

T. S. Herring, Chas. Dotson and W. R. Herring with their families, after 16 years residence in this country, left today for Graham, Texas. Too many good families moving away.

W. J. Terry, of the Oklahoma Central, was here from Lehigh.

M. Scott of Madill was in town between trains last evening.

Indigestion, constipation come and go like rent and tax day and other sorrows, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest remedy known to mankind. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man



BEST FOR BISCUIT

BEST FOR PASTRY

For sale by R. S. TOBIN

Bob Ford is going to move to town, or pretty near. He is building a nice residence on the fine 20 acre tract just south of Sunrise addition.

N. H. Deering left today with his household effects for his new home, Celburne, Texas. Mrs. Deering went on yesterday.

WANTED—200 hogs, 75 to 125 pounds. U. G. Winn. 250tf w49tf

T. S. Heering has gone to Graham, Texas.

Miss Mattie Worley went to Purcell.

R. C. Roland is here from Roff.

That's the house the doctor built—The biggest house you see;

Thank goodness he don't get our money. For we all drink Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

H. McK. Fulgham of Washington, D. C. was a guest at the Harris.

FOR SALE—Bain wagon, horses and mules, cash or time.

Ada Title & Trust Co. 250 3t

Clifton Mason has fully recovered from the double operation he underwent some two weeks ago. He looks well and says he feels fine.

FOR RENT—Two or three good farms U. G. Winn. 250 tf w49tf

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Faust last afternoon went to Oklahoma City where Dr. Browell will operate on Mrs. Faust for an abdominal affection, a serious one recently developed. They go to Oklahoma City in order to secure a better place to operate in.

Mart Walsh is looking after business in Konawa.

A Kansas Sunflower is the name of one of the prettiest plays, staged with the prettiest scenery, we have ever had the pleasure of seeing here for years. It is brim full of comedy of the highest order and pathos that touches the heart. A Kansas Sunflower drew a larger house by far than the night our new \$1500.00 theatre was first opened with the Little Minister. Daily Advocate, Mankato, Kans. 1t

Cleaning for Court

Jim, the faithful one-wing janitor, is just about the busiest fellow in town. Besides his regular round, he is giving the court house a thorough cleaning against the coming of the big court Jan. 21. He is instructed to scrub it good and hard "from turret to foundation stone," he knows Judge Dickerson, who wears immaculate linen, is sore over the loathsome filth heretofore prevailing in the court house apartments, and Jim does not relish the prospect of having the court's wrath unbottled upon his head. He's beginning in time.

Cyclone "Chiffon"

Chiffon, of Kansas City, is in town. He is something of a celebrity in the line of managing big sales. One will soon be conducted by him in a leading Adastore. It is said houses look like a tornado had swept through them when he gets through handing out bargains.

Voluntary Bankruptcy?

Aggie's store remains closed, and he is still unheard from, and no officer has taken custody. However, a letter from Shawnee states that he has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

A Plague of Gypsies.

A bevy of gay gypsy fortune tellers overran the town this afternoon. A bunch of small boys stayed hot on their trail and by continual nagging kept the gaudily frocked fortune tellers infuriated, much to the amusement of disinterested bystanders. Gypsies are pests; so are small boys sometimes. It's gratifying to observe pest meet pest.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ada Opera House

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The Lockes and Company

Presenting

"A KANSAS SUNFLOWER"

A sincere heart story clear, pure and simple. Special scenery complete for each act. An original play, owned, controlled and played exclusively by us.

Don't Forget the Date

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c.

The Cox-Greer-McDonald Co

It is now the Cox-Greer McDonald Co., instead of the Cox-Greer Dry Goods Co. The change in this popular house in Ada was made Wednesday and is occasioned by the taking in of a new member of the firm, viz., S. S. McDonald who until recently was in the employ of the Scott-Hoard Company.

The new firm will incorporate at once with a capital of \$50,000. It begins most auspiciously the career of a great dry goods emporium.

Another Victim

Another victim of the prevalent meningitis is reported today. Will Trout, a young man living 2 miles north of town, succumbed to the dread disease Wednesday night.

Yeomen Hold Forth.

John Hamerson, of Henrietta, state manager of the Yeomen, was in Ada Wednesday night, and the local lodge held an interesting meeting. Three new members were initiated. One of them walked 8 miles through the mud to get to ride the goat. He ought to make a loyal Yeoman: The bad weather marred the meeting to some extent.

Business Opportunity

The Jones Bros. stock of groceries and fixtures that will invoice \$1800 located in one of the best stands in town will be sold Tuesday Jan. 15 for benefit of creditors. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting to engage in business to secure a nice clean stock and stand.

W. L. REED, Ada. I. T. At First National Bank. 249 5t w1

He Tied Them Tight

A. M. Croxton performed his first marriage ceremony in the territory when, on yesterday he bound together J. H. Brown, of Lexington, Oklahoma and Gracie L. Holman, of Story, I. T. Mr. Croxton comes from the old Palmetto State where a divorce never has been granted and probably never will. It is prohibited in the constitution. They say he tied this couple up pretty tight, made them vow to love and cherish each other as man and wife "until death did them part."

Frisco Officials Here

The following Frisco officials were here yesterday making a periodical inspection of conditions: W. L. Coleman, Division Freight Agent, Oklahoma City; D. C. Farrington, Division Passenger Agent Oklahoma City; J. A. Barnard, freight claim agent, Sapulpa.

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' harness shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Soles, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

F. Wethington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Ada Nurseries

Cales Bros. & Hughes, Props.

Our stock consists of all the leading varieties of peach, apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. A full line of berry and small fruit plants. Thirty varieties of everblooming roses. A nice line of flowering shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc. A dozen varieties of ornamental shade trees. Do you believe in patronizing home industries? Then let us at least figure on your bill. Our stock is first class and our prices are right. See us before you buy. We can save you money.

Nurseries located at extreme west end of 17th St.

COAL!

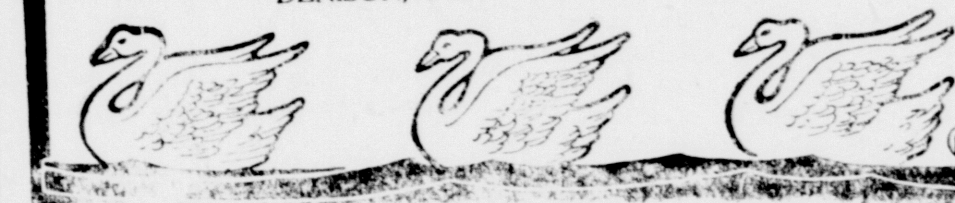
We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

WHITE SWAN TINY FRENCH STRINGLESS BEANS

These are the tiny tender Stringless Beans; uncolored, and undiluted, packed as soon as picked to retain all their dainty, crisp freshness. These are vastly superior to the imported article. Every thing good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand. If your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER COMPANY
DENISON, FORT WORTH, DALLAS



ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

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of any plant in this Territory

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Kodol For Indigestion.

Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

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Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

PENSIONS HIS OLD FRIEND.

CARNEGIE TAKES SCHOOLMATE FROM POORHOUSE.

Multi-Millionaire Buys Cottage for David Brand in Native Village and Orders Weekly Payment to Be Made.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie discovered recently that David Brand, who was ending his days in a London poorhouse, had been a classmate of his in the school in Dunfermline, Scotland. The multi-millionaire took Brand out of the poorhouse and gave him a cottage and a pension in his native village.

Brand was a year older and much bigger than the boy who was destined to become one of the richest men in the world. Occasionally when he met the little chap on his way to school Brand used to give him a ride "pick-a-back." They were good friends in those days, but could hardly be called chums, for Carnegie even then was disposed to take life seriously and didn't go in much for games, while Brand, being big and strong, made the most of his opportunities for play. Carnegie left for America with his parents when he was only 11 years old. He called on Brand to bid him good-by before starting. Brand remembers that on that occasion he shared an apple with him. They never corresponded. Brand, as the older and bigger boy, naturally felt that he was far more likely to amount to something in the world than the barefooted, cannie little lad.

Brand prospered fairly well for many years. He established himself in business in Edinburgh and later emigrated to London. In the metropolis he made a comfortable livelihood until, according to his story, he was swindled out of his business. He was too old then to make a fresh start, and two years ago had recourse to that last refuge of the poverty-stricken—the poorhouse. Of course, long before this he had heard of the vast fortune made by the little shaver with whom he had gone to school in Dunfermline. But it never occurred to him to appeal to Andrew Carnegie for assistance. He had too much Scotch pride for that.

A London journalist happened to run across him in the poorhouse of which he was an inmate, and, perceiving that he was a man who had evidently seen better times, engaged him in conversation. In telling his story Brand casually mentioned his boyhood acquaintance with Carnegie.

"Why don't you write to Mr. Carnegie and ask him to do something for you?" asked the journalist.

"No, I couldn't do that," replied Brand; "he was a nice little chap

when I knew him, but like as not he has forgotten all about me, and, anyhow, I have no claim upon him."

The journalist wrote to Mr. Carnegie at Skibo castle, putting the case before him. It elicited a prompt response from Mr. Carnegie's secretary, asking additional particulars which would enable Mr. Carnegie to identify Brand, as his recollection of the companions of his early boyhood had become somewhat obscure in the course of a busy and strenuous life. Also he asked what sort of help would be most acceptable to the old man.



DAVID BRAND.
(Schoolmate of Carnegie Who Has Been Given a Pension.)

When this question was put to Brand he answered: "I think if I was supplied with a small plot of land in my native place I could make a living." The journalist wrote another letter to Mr. Carnegie, telling him of the old man's ideas and supplying the additional information. Mr. Carnegie promptly answered the letter himself. "I have no doubt," he wrote, "that what Mr. Brand says about his early boyhood is absolutely correct in every detail. An old man of 70 cannot be expected to cultivate land. He had better be considered one of my pensioners. If he will go back to his native place I will put him on my pension list at 15 shillings (\$3.75) a week. He may be able to earn a few shillings a week in other ways."

Brand gratefully accepted the offer. Mr. Carnegie sent the money to pay his railway fare to Scotland and to provide him with some decent clothing. He is now back in Culross, and after his experience of the London poorhouse his humble cottage there seems a veritable paradise to him.

UNIQUE DRESS OF REFORMER.

Australian Woman Has Arms of Country Painted on Her Gown.

New York.—Mrs. Harrison Lee of Melbourne, Australia, who is now in this country in the interests of world reforms, is the owner of a most remarkable gown. The fabric is soft white satin, and it is made with a plain skirt and waist.

The distinctive feature of the garment is its notable decoration. This is done in oil prints and represents the coat of arms of Australia in rich



MRS. HARRISON LEE.
(Australian Woman and Her Remarkable Gown.)

and appropriate hues. The ostrich and the kangaroo are part of the design, which is surmounted by rays of brilliant flowers and underlined by the motto of the national Australian federation: "Advance, Australia." These words also appear on the blue satin sash which is fastened on Mrs. Lee's right shoulder by a gold clasp, representing the Southern Cross, and passes over to the wearer's left side, where its folds are knotted to hang from the waist.

This costume was presented to Mrs. Lee by friends in her native land, and is often worn by her when delivering addresses before organizations interested in reform movements. For many years Mrs. Lee has taken a leading part in public reforms of Australia, New Zealand and Great Brit-

ain. As a woman voter, accustomed to act in the political affairs of her native land, she is a figure of uncommon interest to her unfranchised sisters in America.

MISSION LANDMARK IN TEXAS.

Structure at Goliad Is Almost as Ancient as the Alamo.

San Antonio, Tex.—One of the best preserved landmarks of the early days of the republic of Texas is LaBahia mission at Goliad. This structure is almost as ancient as the Alamo, having been built in 1720. It was used as a stronghold by the patriots in the early days of the republic of Texas and was the scene of the Fannin massacre a few days after the fall of the Alamo. The mission building is now being used for church purposes and is in a fair state of preservation. For a time the mission building was under the care of DeZavala chapter, Daughters of the Republic, but when the Alamo purchase and preservation proposition came urgently to the fore, interest in LaBahia flagged. It is probable the Goliad chapter of the organization will take over the care of the mission. The Goliad organization is called LaBahia after the mission. Miss Myra Lott, of Goliad, is president of the chapter and Miss Kate Davis, also of Goliad, is vice president.

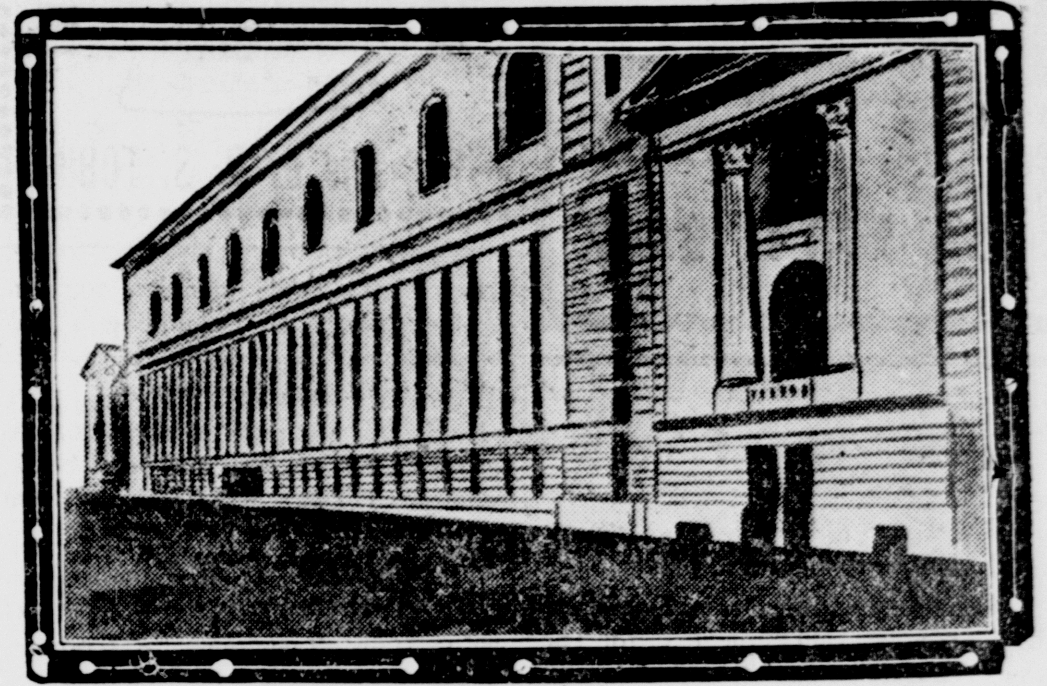
Simple Explanation.

Joseph H. Choate, the eminent New York lawyer, in the course of his career has seen defeat fall to many members of his profession while examining witnesses. The most utter rout he ever witnessed was in the case of a young lawyer defending a man against a charge of burglary. The chief witness, a married woman, said the accused came into her room about 2 o'clock in the morning. She saw the intruder but acknowledged that she could not see her husband. The young lawyer shot a side glance at the jury and then thundered: "Now, madam, please explain to us all how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?" "My husband," said the woman, "was at the club."

Motors Used for Hauling Logs.

It is in the forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for hauling logs over snow and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragging a train of 200 tons weight of logs at a speed of 19 miles an hour.

GOETHAM'S NEW LIBRARY



WEST FRONT

The gigantic palace for the millions of books of New York city's public library is slowly reaching the half completed stage, that is, the construction of the steel frame and the massive six foot walls and the marble slab facing is nearly finished and ready for the contractors to begin the work of interior construction. But so extensive is the building, covering a ground space of 105,000 square feet—for it occupies an entire square, being 394 feet long and 274 feet in depth, with a height of 130 feet—that it is expected that it will be three years before the building will be ready to receive the 2,700,000 volumes which comprise the vast aggregation of books at present catalogued, and there will be room in the seven-storied steel stack room for 800,000 more volumes without crowding a bit.

The exterior appearance of the building conveys something of the magnificence which the completed structure will possess, and it is doubtful whether the world has ever before seen so vast a library building, or one so complete in all its appointments as this building will be when finished. Compared with it the library of Alexandria was only a beginning, and the repositories for books which have been celebrated in the lore of the bibliophiles were like Carnegie monuments.

The treasures of scores of ordinary libraries could be placed on the first floor alone. Apartments which are intended only for special collections of books are large enough to house many thousands of volumes without appearing crowded. Among the special rooms, which in themselves are like commodious reception halls, are the newspaper room, the periodical room, the library for the blind, the office of the superintendents and numerous other smaller apartments connected with the administration of the institution.

In the rear of the building is the stack room, which is the feature of the structure, and is the only arrangement of the kind known. Those who look at the building from the rear will observe the long slitlike windows, 50 feet in height, which pierce the wall so closely together that the effect is that of a series of plain pilasters. These slits serve for the ventilation of the largest bookcase in the world.

The stack room is filled now with a structure of steel beams joined to fill a space 297 feet long, 78 feet wide and 53 feet in height. It is in reality a building of seven stories, each seven and a half feet in height. In its construction were required 4,500,000 pounds of iron and steel. The fabric is to sustain the weight of the 63 miles of shelves, which are to receive 2,700,000 volumes. The weight of the thousands of tons of books which the case is designed to hold is to be sustained by the 704 cast iron columns which are bolted to their bases to the solid rock.

The cost of the bookcase—for the stacks are, after all, one structure made of parts riveted together—will be \$916,000. The cage of metal supports the floor of the large reading room above it, thus evolving a principle unique in library construction. Hitherto it has been considered best to either have the reading rooms surround the stacks or on one side.

The idea which the architects have worked out is that of Dr. John S. Billings, head of the New York public library. The reader gives his order to the person in charge of whatever reading room he is visiting. The delivery to the principal reading room on top of the stacks is vertical. The books are brought up by small elevators as they are desired, and are delivered by the attendants to the desks where are seated the persons who have made application for them. Special reading rooms flank the stacks on all the floors, which make it possible for the repository to be entered from the sides.

Permits will be issued to a very limited number of scholars, men who are well known to the director as being devoted to elaborate researches, so that they may enter the stack room and wander as they will among the miles of shelves. There will be not more than 60 who will be permitted to this special privilege. Near the windows on every floor are small alcoves, where there will be tables, where the investigators may leave the volumes they are using overnight and return to their work to find them undisturbed.

The principal reading room, where

hundreds of persons may sit, is on the top floor of the building and its windows may be seen above the slits in the white walls which mark the location of the stacks. It has windows, too, looking toward Fifth avenue, although they are scarcely visible from that thoroughfare. Here there is sufficient light by day to make reading a delight, for only when the skies are overcast and the sun is obscured by fog and cloud will the use of electricity be necessary.

One of the features of the construction of the building is the fact that all the lighting by day will come from the direct solar sources. This main reading room will be one of the show places of New York city when it is furnished. Its dimensions except height are practically the same as those of the stackroom beneath it.

Next to the principal reading room the most striking feature of the interior is the catalogue room, where the banks of card indices will be kept for reference by the public. The drawers will be disposed against the walls, and the center of the room is to be occupied by tables to which the drawers containing the cards may be taken for reference.

All that which has been described so far represents only some of the features which stand for the gigantic scale on which the library has been planned. To tell all about it would fill a book. The two courtyards, which pierce the solid masonry pile, are 80 feet square, and they are entirely hidden from the view of those who can only see the library from the avenue. In one of the courts will be a fountain, while the other, which is to be roofed over to a level of the first floor, is to be used as a distributing and shipping station.

The basement contains parcel rooms, an apartment for the exhibition of patents, a special library of children's books, with an adjoining reading room for the use of juvenile visitors, a luncheon room, a book-binding, quarters and lockers for employees and an office of the circulating division of the library. The furnace rooms, boiler rooms and the heating and ventilating plants are in the cellar.

The first floor, besides the special library rooms already mentioned, has a large exhibition room. On the second floor are special reference libraries on such subjects as economics, applied science and rooms where the cataloguing of books may be conducted. The second floor will also have a music room. On the third floor, besides the principal reading room and the card index quarters, are several art galleries, lighted only by skylights, which cannot be seen from the street.

SOUNDS DEPTH OF INFAMY.

Negro Preacher Finds a Crime Which He Cannot Forgive.

An old negro preacher of southern Georgia had been given a fine, fat possum by some of his admirers, and was keeping it in a barrel, feeding it heavily to increase its weight. He had decided to have it killed the next day, when to his rage, it was stolen in the night.

Shortly afterward a revival meeting was being held and among those who went up to the mourners' bench was a certain very black Jim, and his grief seemed unconsolable.

"Dat's all right, mah brudder!" the old man shouted. "Don't matter whut yo' done, de good Lawd gwine fergib you!"

"But Ah's been powerful mean," Jim declared, weeping.

"Is yo' stole chickens?" the old man demanded.

"Oh, wuss 'en dat!"

"Good Lawd! He'p dis po' nig-gah!" the old preacher entreated. "Is yo' used a razor?"

"Wus dan dat."

"Is yo'-yo' an't done killed nobody?"

"Wus dan dat!"

"Den hyah's whar we tangle!" the old man shouted, throwing aside his coat. "De Lawd kin fergibe yo' e'ne wants ter, but Ah's gwine skin yo' alive! Yo's de varmint dat stole mah possum!"

Heat Indications.

"If the part of a dog that reaches you first is hot he is very likely to be mad," remarked the observer of events and things. "The same may be said of a hornet."



MAYOR SCHMITZ OF SAN FRANCISCO

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

NORFOLK HAS GLORIOUS PLACE IN NATION'S HISTORY.

Vessels From There Lowered Colors of England's Fleets—Scene of Fierce Sea Battle During War of Rebellion.

Washington.—One of the most important supplementary attractions that visitors to the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition will have an opportunity to see is the Norfolk navy yard, which many people may be surprised to know is not located in Norfolk at all but just across the Elizabeth river in Portsmouth. The naval training station attached to the navy yard is, however, located in Berkley, on the left side of the Elizabeth, which is now part of Norfolk.

The naval glory of the United States is inseparably connected with the Norfolk navy yard. From this yard have gone forth the great naval captains who have alone been able to lower the colors of England's navy. It was here that the Merrimac, or Virginia, was sunk in the general destruction of government property when the federal authorities evacuated Norfolk in 1861. She was later repaired and armored to fight a battle with the Monitor which changed the character of naval architecture throughout the world.

The first dry dock ever used by a ship of the line was constructed here and that ship, the Delaware, was placed in it on June 17, 1833, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill. The dock was built of stone and was at that time considered a magnificent specimen of that class of work.

The occasion of its opening was made a general holiday in Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity and crowds flocked to Portsmouth from many miles around. Speeches were made by citizens of Delaware, the federal authorities and navy yard officials.

The Delaware was one of the first ships of the line ever built for the United States government. She was a 74 gun ship and was the second of that name, the first having been a 24 gun vessel. She was begun in 1818 under the superintendence of Captain Arthur Sinclair, who had been detailed from the navy department for that purpose. She was launched in October, 1820, amid general rejoicing.

Many States Produce Gold.

Country Second in Value of Output but Leads in Silver.

Washington.—Gold is produced in 21 states in the union, silver in 23 states, and the United States leads the world in silver production and comes second in the output of gold, according to the statement, covering the year 1905, issued by the bureau of the mint and the geological survey, which are cooperating in determining the output of gold and silver in the United States. The total value for the world for 1905 was: Gold, \$376,289,200; silver, 157,339,962 fine ounces.

According to the report, gold and silver both are produced in eight of the southern states, as follows: Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The total number of ounces of gold produced was 4,265,742, and the commercial value of the silver produced was \$34,221,976.

The most important changes in gold production are shown by Alaska, which advances from \$9,160,500 in 1904 to \$14,925,600 in 1905. Colorado shows an increase from \$24,385,800 in 1904 to \$25,701,100 in 1905, due to

freedom from labor troubles. Nevada shows a gain from \$4,307,800 in 1904 to \$5,359,100 in 1905 and a gain in silver from 2,695,100 to 5,863,500 fine ounces. The total output of silver is about 1,500,000 ounces under that of the previous year, the three heaviest producers, Colorado, Montana and Utah, all showing a decline.

His Identification. J. W. Harris, superintendent of the California Street Railway company, is not afraid to get out and do work with his hands. He is usually found tinkering with a bolt, or prying into some intricate part of a machine.

The other day he boarded one of his cars, and the conductor, who was a new man, asked him for his fare. Harris told him who he was.

"Come now," said the man, "ante up, none of that talk."

While they were arguing, the car stopped with something wrong. Neither the gripman nor the conductor could solve the problem.

"Let me look at it," said Harris, and diving under the car he had things fixed in a second.

"Excuse me, superintendent," said the man; "I know you now."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Notwithstanding the
Inclement Weather the

BIG SALE

Continues Unabated

Bargains Await You
In Every Department

Scott-Hoard Co.

No Frustration of Bond Sale.

The city of McAlester is having no end of trouble disposing of \$200,000 of bonds voted last May. Judge Dillon, the eminent New York lawyer, has declared the issue illegal because it will raise the total indebtedness of the city in excess of 4 per cent of the city's assessed valuations, as prohibited by act of congress, 1886. At least such is the objection to the issue as reported in the papers, with the statement that the same defect was to be found in nearly every bond issue in the territory during the past five years.

Some of Ada's citizens, seeing the news item, suffer some uneasiness, fearing the recent sale of our \$40,000 of waterworks might be frustrated.

The News reporter today showed Mayor Wood a full report in the McAlester paper and sought his opinion.

"That decision of Judge Dillon," said Mayor Wood, "can have no effect on the sale of our bonds. Dillon is only one of several big bond lawyers in the country. Ada's issue was passed on favorably by Wood, of Chicago. He is final authority for the parties who will take our bonds and neither he nor his clients would pay any attention to Dil-

lon's opinion."

"An act of congress, 1898," continued the Mayor, "amends that of 1886, making it possible for territory cities to bond themselves to the extent of ten per cent. Then there is another act, of 1892, which effects us. Our bonds were issued in compliance with all three acts. Every step of the procedure was taken with utmost care. With the new issue, Ada's bonded indebtedness is only about 8 per cent of its assessed valuation, which is approximately \$1,000,000. There need be no fear that the sale of our bonds will miscarry."

Two Youthful Gents

Two well dressed youngsters about 12 years of age proudly walked into the Harris hotel and registered as Jesse Dew and Ronald Sharo, from Okemah. They conducted themselves with all the ease a pair of drummers could muster. Not being used to such young guests unattended, manager Parnell, thinking perhaps they might be runaways, undertook to question them a bit. But they were rather reticent about themselves. The next morning they went on their way to parts unknown.

ADA IS THE TEMPORARY COUNTY SEAT OF PONTOTOC

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 10.—County seats for the 54 new counties of Greater Oklahoma will be reported to the constitutional convention by the committee on counties and county boundaries today.

In the majority of counties there was but one city that aspired to be the seat of the county government, but in the half dozen exceptions the fight was to a finish, and terrific contests were waged in the committee room.

Following is a list of the new counties and the county seats as agreed on by the committee last night:

Indian Territory — Ottawa, Miami; Delaware, Grove; Cherokee, Tahlequah; Adair, Westville; Sequoyah, Salina; Muskogee, Muskogee; Wagoner, Wagoner; Mayes, Pryor Creek; Craig, Vinita; Nowata, Nowata; Washington, Bartlesville; Tulsa, Tulsa; Cooweescoowee, Claremore; Okmulgee, Okmulgee; Muman, Bristow; Okmuskee, Okmah; Seminole, Wewoka; Hughes, Holdenville; McIntosh, Checotah; LeFlore, Poteau; Haskell, Stigler; Pittsburg, McAlester; McCurtain, Idabel; Choctaw, Hugo; Latimer, Wilburton; Pushmataha, Antlers; Bryan, Durant; Coal, Lehigh; Atoka, Atoka; Pontotoc, Ada; Johnston, Tishomingo; Marshall, Madill; Love, Marietta; Murray, Sapulpa; Carter, Ardmore; Jefferson, Ryan; Stephens, Duncan; Grady, Chickasha; McClain, Purcell; Garvin, Pauls Valley.

New counties in Oklahoma — Beaver, Beaver City; Texas, Guymon; Cimarron, not named (to be attached to Texas county); Harper, Buffalo; Ellis, Grand; Roger Mills, Cheyenne; Greer, Mangum; Jackson, Altus; Tillman, Frederick; Major, Fairview; Alfalfa, Cherokee; Woods, Alva; Woodward, Woodward; Beckman, Sayre.

The majority of the committee favor

the permanent location of county seats by the convention, requiring that a petition be filed before an election is called. The majority also favors requiring a two-thirds majority in such election to change the location of the county seat.

WEAVER ON PRINTING BILL.

Delegate Scrutinizes Expenditures of Convention.

The Guthrie State Capital headed its stenographer's report of the Monday session of the Constitutional Convention with the rather startling lines, "Hades Turned Loose." The principal business of the convention that day was the discussion of the report of the committee which had in charge the printing account of the convention with the Guthrie Leader Printing Co., which is owned by Senator Niblack.

After a motion made to adopt the report of the committee Delegate Weaver offered an amendment that Mr. Niblack be requested to explain the item of printing the Rules that had been furnished free of charge by the Fairview Commercial Club and the item of Bryan's speech that he had previously donated to the convention. Mr. Kornegay seconded the amendment.

From the Capital's report of the proceedings it appears Delegate Weaver spoke to some length upon his amendment. Invoking his knowledge of printing prices, he insisted that the convention was paying not only exorbitant prices, but was allowing pay for items outside its obligation. He made it evident he would countenance no graft whether it bobbed up without or within his own party.

AGEE'S LAST AD You'll Have to Hurry

The past week has witnessed the heaviest selling of our Quitting Business Sale. Now we will make our few remaining days memorable for bargain giving. If you want another Suit or Overcoat, Shoes, Hat, Shirt or Underwear for yourself or boy, the price will astound you. Now don't wait. Every line is becoming broken.

---HURRY---

Space will not allow a description of prices. We assure you these prices will never be matched again.

In conclusion we thank one and all for their liberal patronage. Again thanking you, and hoping to see you in our store in the next few days, we are,
Yours truly,

GUS AGEE

D. H. Linebaugh for Congress.

There lives a man in Atoka who is worthy and willing to represent the Fourth Congressional district in Washington. His name is well known in the territory, it is none other than D. H. Linebaugh, and the News is pleased to formally announce to the people his candidacy for the democratic nomination.

Hayden Linebaugh, twenty-nine years was born in Arkansas, and he has no apology to make. In Texas, whither the family removed a few years later, he had the advantage of attending the public schools until thirteen years of age. Then the boy had to go to work and has been working ever since.

While working in Atoka young Linebaugh studied law. Seven years ago he was admitted to the bar and since, continuously, he has practiced the profession successfully as a member of the firm, Linebaugh Brothers.

Also in the lodge world Mr. Linebaugh has attained considerable prominence. At the age of twenty-four he was made a 23rd degree Mason; in 1904 was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Indian Territory; is now one of the Grand Custodians of the Work; and for one year, 1905-'06,

he was Grand Chancellor of the order Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of Indian Territory.

A life-long democrat, Mr. Linebaugh is a firm believer in and an able expounder of the principles of democracy as advocated from Thomas Jefferson to William Jennings Bryan.

Whether on the platform or in conversation he is ingratiating. The deep sincerity, the directness, the candor of the man appeals to one. He is clean through and through—the dirtiest work he ever did was to fire a locomotive down in Texas.

Mr. Linebaugh is an orator of ability. With a gifted tongue, he ever has something to tell. Well grounded in the law, he also has been a close student of statecraft. Thoroughly conversant with conditions prevailing in Indian Territory, deeply imbued with the principles and ideals of democracy, Mr. Linebaugh would make a splendid congressman to send from the "Glorious Fourth."

For Sale.

Wagon, team, tools, cows, corn, chickens and hogs. Land can be had with same. See W. N. Ross, four miles south of Ada. 250 5t 17w



CHAS. D. CARTER.

Chas D. Carter for Congress

For the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the Fourth district, The News takes pleasure in announcing Chas. D. Carter of Ardmore.

The personality of Mr. Carter epitomizes beautifully the advanced civilization of the Indian country. In him is embodied the better traits of both the red and white races. In the halls of congress he would make a picturesque figure, and a talented member withal.

Born in 1888 at old Boggy Depot, Choctaw nation; a few years later Mr. Carter's family moved to the Chickasaw nation and settled at Mill Creek. Here the boy grew up, his time variously employed in farming, driving cattle, and attending school. Through his mother's instruction during childhood and later studies in Chickasaw institutions, young Carter acquired a good practical education.

After a few years' employment in business, his public career began with his appointment as National Auditor of the Chickasaw nation in 1892, in which responsible capacity he gave marked satisfaction. The following year Mr. Carter was elected to the lower house

of the Chickasaw legislature; then successfully served as superintendent of public instruction, as secretary and as Mining Trustee of the Nation. To the latter office he was appointed by the president, and served therein from 1901 to 1904, no longer seeking appointment.

At present Mr. Carter is engaged in farming, stockraising and fire insurance. He is one of Ardmore's leading citizens. Progressive in all things, he is not only a town builder but a new state builder as well. He was an untiring worker for statehood, both at home and at Washington. Also he is prominently identified with the Democracy of the new state.

He has won his spurs in battle for his party. As secretary of the state campaign committee during the last fall's memorable campaign, he helped most materially to assure that splendid triumph for Democracy.

The toast of Ardmore, a favorite in his county which was named for him, with admirers throughout the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, Mr. Carter will be a candidate to be reckoned with at the polls.

W. H. EBEL, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebey, Loan and Abstract Officer

W. H. Braley, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Officer

Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on first mortgage farms where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies, and our treatment of the Ada insurance public should earn your hearty patronage.

City Loans. We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a straight loan or monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay, by the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., the leader.

Chattel Loans. Keep off money to loan farmers on their stock and hog crops at reasonable rates.

Real Estate. We invite you to let our experts advise whether city property or land and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, prompt and effective. Give E. P. Daph, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.

Abstracts. Threats and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts and our work is great and our charges reasonable. Office hours are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.

Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you work and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Daph will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank, Ada, I. T.

Edison Phonograph

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD
Every musical instrument and every tongue represented in one machine.

Prices \$10, \$20 and \$30. Sold on Easy Payments

G. M. RAMSEY

DRUGGIST
(Successor to Clark Drug Company.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

PUBLISHED BY B. WEAVER, D. STRINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator HENRY M. FURMAN

For Congress CHARLEY D. CARTER D. H. LINEBAUGH

For State Treasurer J. A. MENESEE

For Circuit Judge EUGENE E. WHITE

For Sheriff ROBERT NESTER A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT L. E. (LIM) MITCHELL JAMES D. GAAR J. D. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS W. S. (SAM) KERR H. WOODARD M. E. DEW.

For County Treasurer J. C. CATES.

For County Tax Assessor C. C. HARGIS W. H. NETTLES GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

Ordinance No. 119.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE CITY OF ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TO THE AMOUNT OF FORTY THOUSAND (\$40,000) DOLLARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Whereas, at an election duly called and held in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, on the 8th day of October, 1906, after notice thereof had been duly given for the time and in the manner required by law, more than two thirds (2-3) of the qualified electors of said city

voted in favor of the issuance of the Bonds of the city of Ada to the amount of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars for the purpose of building and constructing water works in said city: Therefore be it ordained by the city council, city of Ada, Indian Territory.

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose recited in the preamble herof, there are hereby authorized to be issued forty (40) water works bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, numbered from thirty-one (31) to seventy (70) both inclusive. Said bonds shall be dated the 15th day of October, 1906, and become due on the 15th day of October, 1926, and shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the American Trust and Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by the Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and the coupons attached to said bonds may be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers.

SECTION 2. Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY.

No. \$1,000.

CITY OF ADA WATER WORKS BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the city of Ada in the Indian Territory acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to bearer, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars lawful money of the United States of America on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1926, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of April and October of each year on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are made payable at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, and for the prompt payment of this bond, and the interest thereon, the full faith, credit and resources of the city of Ada are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor, issued for the purpose of building and constructing water works in the city of Ada, under the authority of an Act of Congress of the United States, approved May 19th, 1902, entitled, "An Act for the Protection of Cities and Towns in the Indian Territory, and other Purposes," and of an election duly called and held in said city on the 8th day of October, 1906, whereat more than two-thirds (2-3) of the qualified voters of the said city voted in favor of the issuance of this bond.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law; that a direct annual tax has been levied for the payment of the principal and interest of this bond; that this bond has been declared to be valid by the decree of the United States court for the Southern District of Indian Territory, a copy of which decree is printed on the back of this bond and made a part hereof; and that the total indebtedness of the city of Ada including this bond, does not exceed the limitations imposed by the Acts of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The city council of the city of Ada, Indian Territory, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by its Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers this 15th day of October 1906.

Signed,
J. P. WOOD, Mayor.

Attest,
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
Cou: tersigned,
S. W. HULL, Treasurer.
COUNCIL.

On the 15th day of April and October, 1906, the city of Ada, Indian Territory, promises to pay to bearer Twenty-Five (\$25) Dollars at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, for interest due that day on its water works bond, dated October 15th, 1906, No.

J. P. WOOD, Mayor.
Attest, JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
Countersigned, S. W. HULL, Treasurer.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same respectively becomes due, there shall be and there is hereby levied a direct annual tax upon the taxable property of the city of Ada sufficient to produce the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars in each of the years 1907 to 1926, both inclusive, and said taxes when collected shall be and are hereby sacredly pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. Provision to meet the requirements of this section shall in due time, manner and season be annually hereafter made.

SECTION 4. This ordinance and the tax hereby levied shall be irrevocable until the said bonds and the interest thereon are fully paid.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed January 7, 1907.
J. P. WOOD, Mayor.
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy

The Children's Favorite

Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

WHITE SWAN

brand of food products is the emblem of purity.

White Swan brand food is a guarantee of the best that money can buy, so if you are fond of good things to eat, always insist upon White Swan. If your grocer does not keep White Swan, send us his name.

THE Waples-Platter Grocer Co.
Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas.

THE BURIED WILL

By IDA M. SHEPLER

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The hypnotist holding forth for the last few nights in a Broadway hall had done wonderful things in the way of making the subjects of his power tell strange secrets in their own lives or that of some other person. Two persons had come forward that last night. Not of the will or wish of either. They came because the hypnotist, fixing his great, black eyes on their eyes, compelled their presence on the stage. Both were nurses. One a fair, sad faced girl, the other a bold, overdressed, middle aged woman.

The professor first made passes over the girl's eyes. Presently she began to mumble, then to talk of her hard life, her weariness. Her parents were dead, sister and brother she had none, but there was a lover, a young physician, handicapped in his start for place by an old grandfather and a weakly mother to support. She could not marry her love at present.

The professor had known pitiful love, perhaps poverty. He quickly awakened her. He could not have her babbling in sleepy way of her sweet love story.

The older woman had come upon the stage at his compelling gaze, but there was trouble in getting her started. She went off into contrary tantrums of gesture, but her lips trembled so long tightly closed that the audience despaired and became uneasy, intimating loudly that this was a scant show for the money invested to get into the hall. The professor nodded for quiet, and the woman began to speak:

"I'm a nurse by profession. I never married. I—I hate, no, no, I love him!" Her lips came to with a snap.

"No, you don't love him. You know you don't. Now tell this audience why you hate him; why he never married you. Such a handsome woman. Tell it your story," the professor coaxed in strangely insinuating tone.

"Yes," she spoke now clear and sharp, "I was beautiful. I am yet. Ugh! How I hated nursing. How I yet hate it. I was going to marry such a rich old man that I had nursed when I first met the man I loved—that I yet—"

"No, you don't. You hate him. Go on!" compelled the professor, "for at the word love her tongue had faltered.

"That I hate, yes, that's it. He came for me to nurse his sickly wife. He had no money to pay me, but what did I care. She was soon to die. That I knew, and even before she died he made love to me. The wretch. He was a gambler. Down in his luck at that time, I found out. He was mostly down in his luck. When she died he promised to marry me soon. Did he? No. He put himself where I did not hear of him for five years. The old rich man that I was to marry had died, and not another so rich presented himself to my favor until five years after, and this time the man was younger than I and, half witted, surely. Going through a stupendous fortune as fast as ever foot went. I was getting ready for a share of it as his wife when a letter came from the man. "Hate," put in the professor.

"Yes, hate, telling me where to come. He wanted me immediately. He was living with his old cousin, Rhody," he said, "such a rich woman. He was her nearest relative, he went on. She had raised her niece, but the niece, who was to be his Cousin Rhody's fortune, had disobeyed her, and ran away with some man her aunt despised. 'Cousin Rhody is not well,' he wrote. 'She needs a nurse. She has come to think that I am indispensable to her comfort. She has made a will in my favor. Remember, you come just as a hired nurse, and not as the woman I love, the woman who will be my wife when Cousin Rhody's fortune gets into my hands.'

"I left the man I was to marry. I went at the bidding of the other. I found Cousin Rhody a cross, frightened old woman. She was sick, and young she looked, and that she was good for 25 years yet. She consulted all manner of doctors, took all manner of medicine, and I could see get worse all the time.

"At first she seemed to cling desperately to her cousin, but as the end approached she turned more to me, and would speak of her niece Marjory, and order that she be sent for; but her cousin saw to it that Marjory never received the messages.

"Then, at the last, she became distrustful of her cousin. She declared that Marjory had done right to marry the man she loved best. She confided to me that she had secretly sent for a lawyer to draw up a new will, and I must not let her cousin know of it. Must get the lawyer into the house late at night. 'Yourself and the housekeeper can be witnesses,' she ordered.

"I did as she asked me to. Marjory was left the bulk of the fortune, and the cousin but a modest annuity. The old lady put the new will under her pillow, and gave me the old one to burn, she sitting up in bed watched me, as she supposed, burn it. I was prepared for this, quicker than she could see, I whipped a paper noisily like it from an apron pocket, and put the old will in its place.

"The next day I gave her cousin the old will leaving him all. Time and again he had tried to get possession of it. I held my secret. I would get possession of the other one yet. With it I would bring him to terms. If he refused to marry me when she died.

"The end came sooner than I was led to suspect. He had been with her for an hour before, and came to call me to take his place. I had wondered at her symptoms, but now for the first time I guessed. He had been slowly poisoning her, but getting tired, of waiting had, during my absence, given her a larger dose. She knew that she was dying.

"Here," she gasped; "I trust you. Hide this will until my lawyer comes. I should have let him take it with him that night. Hide it!"

"The lawyer who had made Cousin Rhody's last will took it on himself to look out for that will. He would not take my word that at the very last Cousin Rhody ordered me to destroy that will, as I could prove by a housemaid. This maid was deaf and while she heard enough to know that Cousin Rhody had ordered one of the wills burned she was not quite sure which one it might be; but, under my direct look, faltered that it was the newest will.

"But the lawyer went at the matter in high handed manner. He put every room and drawer in the house under lock and key until a search was made for that will. He sent for a woman to not only search my room but myself for that missing will, which I carried in my bosom. I looked about for a hiding place for the will, but there was none. Quick as thought I stepped from a window to an outside balcony. The next window on this side the house opened into the room where they had laid his mistress. Before the woman or sheriff reached my room, I had, by means of these windows, unseen, gained access to where Cousin Rhody lay in her coffin. I tucked the will under her body, and when the sheriff and the woman brought to search me came into this room I was sitting calmly reading.

"Remembering that I had been sent by Cousin Rhody's heir to watch by her body, I went very quietly, though with some good show of indignation over the insult as I turned it, back to my own room by way of the doors now.

"It was several hours before the chance was given me to return to Cousin Rhody's room, and when I did so I found the coffin closed, and a funeral director in charge with orders to not again open it.

In vain I plead with the heir to allow it opened. He had given orders that it should not be. It was not until I felt to tell him of the will. I would get it afterward. I knew she would be placed in the family vault. She had ordered that she was not to be buried in the ground. She feared interment. The will, I consoled myself, I could get at any time. There were two keys to the vault, and I had availed myself of one.

"But it was never to be. Knowing that Cousin Rhody's death would not bear investigation, and fearing that yet the question might be raised relative to how she died, the heir had prepared for it, and giving out that he feared ghosts might steal the body and ask a reward, he placed heavy charges of dynamite in and about the coffin. I did not know of this until too late.

"How he jeered when I told him where I had hidden Cousin Rhody's last will. How he scorned me when I threatened to tell the lawyer where I had hidden the will, and why Cousin Rhody had died. 'Who would believe Rhody had died,' he said, 'if they did, who could now get at Cousin Rhody Bronck's body to prove it? I was a fool.' He gave me some money, but he never married me. He is still living. He has become a wiser of late. He holds all of Cousin Rhody's land intact. He has not squandered it. It is 20 years."

"Does the housekeeper and lawyer still live?" the professor hurriedly asked.

"Yes," came the murmuring reply. But another was speaking now. It was the young nurse, clear and incisive:

"If that woman tells the truth which she has so far as I can follow her, then I am Rhody Bronck's heir. For my mother was Marjory Bronck."

The hypnotized woman struggled back to a normal condition, wondering what she might have said.

The Bronck vault was opened by lawful edict. A workman famous for handling explosive in safe manner was found willing to take away the stone from the niche holding the coffin, and risk moving it out. It was then found that the present heir had done his work well; under other hands in removing the explosion that might have followed would have wrecked a town about that vault. The will was found, as stated by the nurse, but ere it was found, she and the man she loved—or hated—had disappeared forever from that land.

The Origin of the Halo. In the public places in Athens one or two thousand years ago the Greeks set up the statues of their gods and goddesses. To guard against the possibility of the rain staining the marble faces of their masterpieces, they used to protect each with a large metal plate at the top of each head. Those were mistaken for the pre-lithophane painters for emblems of divinity. Accordingly, to this day we see around the pictured heads of our Christian saints the curious little ring which is known as the halo.

End of Archeological Work. Ten years hence, declares Prof. Filders Petrie, there will be little need for archeological work. In every direction the chances of recovering his story are disappearing, and they will have vanished forever by 1916.

A BUNDLE OF TRACTS

By DR. K. OX C. DWELL

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Look here, Wells," rasped the managing editor, wheeling about in his easy chair and surveying me sternly, "your work is getting rotten, absolutely rotten. What you need is a vacation. Take it. Get out and don't show your face around here for two weeks." Thus it came about that the next day found me lolling comfortably on a settee, in a shady part of the park. My five years' work on the newspaper had given me a wide acquaintanceship within the city. Consequently, among the passers-by, there were many whose faces were familiar.

Presently two familiar figures came within my field of vision. They were a pair of girls whom I had encountered many times in my search for news, named respectively "Mag" and "Liz."

Being a trifle fanglier with their especial brand of "gossip," I decided to watch and see with what success they should operate it. So I lit my pipe and waited expectantly, not did I have long to wait.

Suddenly there came a wild shriek and, in a moment, people were rushing pell-mell toward the spot where a moment ago I had sighted this gifted pair.

I smiled sardonically and sat still, for I had seen the little play and its inevitable denouement. Equally many "Mags," the smaller one, had times just leaped over to a fair imitation of an epileptic fit while her sister, "Liz," lent her aid by wringing her hands and proclaiming in heartrending accents, "O, my sister, she's dyin'! She's dyin'!"

Of course the whole exhibition would not take over five minutes and, as a finale, some sympathetic bystander would pass around the hat for the afflicted one. I yawned, as the little circle disintegrated, and wondered whether I ought to report "Liz" and her confederate to the police or give her a dime and ask for a story. Fate decided the question for me.

The crowd had miraculously disappeared, having evidently forgotten "Mag" and her troubles, while the precious pair wandered slowly along in my direction, keeping a shifty eye out meanwhile for a possible policeman.

I pulled my hat down over my eyes and pretended to sleep. Presently I was rewarded by a whining voice, "Please, mister, help a poor girl that's got fits."

I sat up and pushed back my hat. "Why, hello, Liz," I said casually, "at the old game I see. Why don't you try something new?"

The girl, in whose hard and careworn face there was not a trace of fear, stared at me defiantly. "Not if we let," she said sullenly. "Folks like us has got to live some way and the old game is the best any-how. I tried a new one last week, and it was all to the bum." Here she stopped and looked at me suspiciously. "Go on, Liz," said I good naturedly. "I'm not working this week and I'll give my word of honor not to peach on you. Sit down and tell me abt it."

The hunted look left the girl's face and she glanced at me gratefully as she sat down.

"Thanks, Mr. Wells," she said, "I taut you wasn't no peacher. Well, it was like dis. Some of de fly cups got wise to our game an' dey told us to quit it or get pinched, so we quit an' kep' in de house for a while. 'Tings to cut de kinder scarce aroun' th' joint so one night, I says to Mag 'I'm goin' to duck out an' see what's de goin' an' I took a hike down to de Bow'ry."

"I was speakin' along when all of a sudden, I runs into 'Marble Mary' just out from a three months' trip to th' island. Mary she hooks into me an' when I tells her me had luck, she puts me wise to a new lay that she says is a peach an' a winner. On de way home I lays me plans to try it out nex' day. Now dis is a kind of a particular job so I calls on all me friends fer help."

"One lends me a swell lid she's swiped somewhere, another hands me a dress fer Mag an' finally, we're bot' fixed up like duchesses and ready fer parade."

"Den I gets out a new shiny hand bag, dat I copped from somebody or other, and I packs it full of paper until it looked like th' property of Mrs. Van Astor."

"Wid dat in me mitt, me and Mag hits de pike fer down town. We wuzn't aimin' fer no cheap joint, neither, but fer Wanaacoope's, th' swellst place in town. Course, we didn't know wether we could get in or not, but a faint heart ain't productive of anything to eat an' anyhow we couldn't do no more than get trowed out."

"Well, luck was wid us, fer dey was a big sale goin' on an' th' bubbles an' carriages was lined up for half a mile, an' swells goin' in an' out like bees in a hive. Me an' Mag waited a bit an' then slid in wid th' mob and nobody a word."

"We wandered around a while, keepin' an eye open fer the store cop, and finally I spots me meat—a big fat woman wid her hands covered wid sparklers an' a juicy lookin' grip in her hand dat I figgered ought to be good for a couple of hundred anyway."

"The fat one she wandered around and around, wid me and Mag on de trail, lookin' careless but jest a waitin' fer a chance to get busy wid th' valise. Finally, she stops at the glove counter an' sets down to look 'em over."

"I gives Mag th' wink an' den I slides in 'side her" and plunks me hand: cage down by hers. Say, but she trowed me a frosty face, and it was all I could do to keep from laughin', I felt so good."

"Says I to the pink complected doll bein' the counter, 'show me some 50 cent mitts please' and, jest as she was toin' Mag got busy and trun' a fit."

"Well say, my fat frien' she jest give one screech an' turned aroun' to see what was goin' on. While she and everyone else was rubberin' I grabbed her cash box, leavin' mine there in place of it, an' walked away. Mag was still a hollerin' an' so was ev'rybody else as near as I could make out. People was a runnin' ev'ry which way an', in the rumpus, I jest kep' a walkin' an a walkin', and pretty soon I walked out the door with Mrs. Van Patten's grip in my hand an' my old carpet sack of brown paper a layin' back there on th' counter beside 'er."

"Gee, I said to myself, 'this is too easy. If this keeps up I'll be a swell myself soon' an' I hugged that fat valise just like it was a baby."

"Well, I walked kind o' slow to th' corner, but after that you bet I went some, a swearin' for joy at ev'ry step an' a wonderin' how many plannies I'd get wid th' boodle an' swell t'ings and odder tings."

"Swon I reached de dump where we hags out, sneaked up stairs into th' room, buttoned th' door tight an' den I set there, a lookin', lovin' like, at that grip an' a mough jest a waterin'. My! how tickled I was!"

"I was jest gettin' ready to bust it open, an' feast my eyes, when Mag come up th' stairs, leeky-spiky. Well we clinges an' laughs an' den cries an', finally, we goes after th' boodle."

"I opened it up very cautious, so dat none of th' diamonds would roll out onto th' floor, an' say, you can't guess wot was in it. Money? No. Jewlery? Nit. Gold, bonds an' diamonds? Not on your picture. Say, there wasn't nothin' in th' lyin' deceitful 20 dollar carpet bag but a big bundle of tracks. You know what tracks is—them things th' W. C. T. U. and th' Y. M. C. A. gives to us poor heathens instead of a sandwich an' a cup o' coffee."

"I pulled out a bunch and looks at 'em. 'Wat kind o' a life are you livin' in' an' 'Liz' is the root of all evil' an' more like that. I handed a few over to Mag, in case she should feel neglected, and went on."

"Way down at th' bottom was two copper pennies an' a postage stamp that had been used. That was all. I see at once dat Mrs. Van Astor had made a mistake in pickin' her out as an easy mark. She was a wise gazabe all right an' we was the marks."

"Well, I looked at Mag an' Mag looked at me an' neither of us said a word. Ten I takes all dem valuables, tracks, pennies an' all, an' I puts 'em back in th' valise. After that I opens a window an' I heaves it out an' I only hopes whoever found it got more joy out of it than I did."

"I never come so near bein' rich in my life, all right, but heart disease runs in our family so me an' Mag went back to th' old game. It's less excitin', but there's more in it."

HIS FIRST LESSON.

An Amusing Story of a Cadet's Experience at West Point.

Mr. Farley, the author of "West Point in the Early Sixties," tells how he received his first lesson in military discipline. He had been the butt of various jokes during the early part of his attendance, and was perhaps a little off guard in matters of mere etiquette and routine.

Just after "call to quarters" in the evening the sentinel tapped on our door and called out: "All right!" The reply not being satisfactory to him, he opened the door and inquired if any one had answered "All right."

"I did, sir."

"Who is room orderly?"

"He is, sir."

"Why did he not answer?"

"Because I did, sir."

"Why did you answer?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Why do you not know?"

"I forgot, sir."

"Well, young man, don't ever forget again."

"Now," said the sentinel, "I inquire, is it all right in this room?"

"All right, sir," responded the room orderly.

"What is all right?"

"Everything is all right, sir."

"Is everything all right?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is that basin all right?"

"No, sir."

"Is that pillow all right?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know, young man," the sentinel said, "that the rules and articles of war require that you should be tried by court-martial and dismissed from the service for trifling with a sentinel on post in this manner? In time of war the sentence would be death."

The Reviewers.

Jesse Lynch Williams, the noted playwright and author, commiserated the other day with a literary friend whose new book had been harshly criticized by the reviewers. "Buck up," said Mr. Williams. "You don't expect the reviewers to be infallible. Why, at luncheon yesterday one of them said to me: 'I get through, on an average, 50 books a week.' 'Good gracious!' said I. 'How do you manage it? Why, it takes me at least a day to read one book.' 'I don't read them, sir,' he said. 'I review them.'"

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for The News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day.

Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Frank Yergan has returned from Texas and will be glad to meet all his old friends at Tipton's barber shop. 247 3t.

W. H. Hughes, after a visit with his son Walter, left today for home at Wintumka.

Lost: Newsboy's receipt book. Please notify or leave at News Office. 247 1t.

E. C. Gantt went to Shawnee last night to ride the Elks' goat.

Frank Yergan at Tipton's barber shop knows how to make your face glad. 247 3t.

The remainder of the Winsett family whose father and mother died this week on East Main, left today for the home of a more prosperous brother out in Arizona.

WANTED: Brick layer for Kiln work. Ada Press Brick Co. 249 3t.

G. B. Stone, Thos. Campbell and R. M. Reeves, business men of Oklahoma City, were in Ada yesterday.

FOR SALE: One good iron bed and spring. Also lot of window shades. Inquire at News Office. 248 1t.

The preliminary trial of Monk, set for today, for killing Gibson down at Kittle, was postponed till the 17th. Witnesses could not be gotten here today on account of the bad roads.

Lost—Lady's black velvet jacket between Broadway and 5th street. Finder leave at News office and receive reward. 247 1t.

J. D. Gaar went to Stonewall. Mrs. R. W. Allen received a message from her brother at Cookeville, Tenn., stating that her mother could not live but a few days.

How much of your life is spent trying to get well? It requires but a month or less to put the average man or woman on their feet with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. Lulu Hutcheson returned today to her home in Allen, accompanied as far as Francis by her father M. B. Donaghey.

Rev. T. L. Rippey went to Osmulgee to bring back his family.

T. S. Herring, Chas. Denson and W. R. Herring with their families, after 16 years residence in this country, left today for Graham, Texas. Too many good families moving away.

W. J. Terry, of the Oklahoma Central, was here from Lehigh.

M. Scott of Madill was in town between trains last evening.

Indigestion, constipation come and go like rent and tax day and other sorrows. If you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest remedy known to mankind. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man

BEST FOR BISCUIT



BEST FOR PASTRY

For sale by R. S. TOBIN

Bob Ford is going to move to town, or pretty near. He is building a nice residence on the fine 20 acre tract just south of Sunrise addition.

N. H. Deering left today with his household effects for his new home, Celburne, Texas. Mrs. Deering went on yesterday.

WANTED—200 hogs, 75 to 125 pounds. U. G. Winn. 250 1t w49 1t.

T. S. Heering has gone to Graham, Texas. Miss Mattie Worley went to Purcell. R. C. Roland is here from Roff. That's the house the doctor built—The biggest house you see. Thank goodness he don't get our money. For we all drink Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

H. McK. Fulgham of Washington, D. C. was a guest at the Harris.

FOR SALE—Bain wagon, horses and mules, cash or time.

Ada Title & Trust Co. 250 3t.

Clifton Mason has fully recovered from the double operation he underwent some two weeks ago. He looks well and says he feels fine.

FOR RENT—Two or three good farms. U. G. Winn. 250 1t w49 1t.

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Faust last afternoon went to Oklahoma City where Dr. Brownell will operate on Mrs. Faust for an abdominal affection, a serious one recently developed. They go to Oklahoma City in order to secure a better place to operate in.

Mart Walsh is looking after business in Konawa.

A Kansas Sunflower is the name of one of the prettiest plays, staged with the prettiest scenery, we have ever had the pleasure of seeing here for years. It is brim full of comedy of the highest order and pathos that touches the heart. A Kansas Sunflower drew a larger house by far than the night our new \$1500.00 theatre was first opened with the Little Minister. Daily Advocate, Mankato, Kans. 1t.

Cleaning for Court

Jim, the faithful one-wing janitor, is just about the busiest fellow in town. Besides his regular round, he is giving the court house a thorough cleaning against the coming of the big court Jan. 21. He is instructed to scrub it good and hard "from turret to foundation stone," he knows Judge Dickerson, who wears immaculate linen, is sore over the loathsome filth heretofore prevailing in the court house apartments, and Jim does not relish the prospect of having the court's wrath unbottled upon his head. He's beginning in time.

Cyclone "Chiffon"

Chiffon, of Kansas City, is in town. He is something of a celebrity in the line of managing big sales. One will soon be conducted by him in a leading Adastore. It is said houses look like a tornado hit swept through them when he gets through handling out bargains.

Voluntary Bankruptcy?

Agree's store remains closed, and he is still unheard from, and no officer has taken custody. However, a letter from Shawnee states that he has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

A Plague of Gypsies.

A heavy of gay gypsy fortune tellers overran the town this afternoon. A bunch of small boys stayed hot on their trail and by continual nagging kept the gaudily frocked fortune tellers infuriated, much to the amusement of disinterested bystanders. Gypsies are pests; so are small boys sometimes. It's gratifying to observe pest meet pest.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ada Opera House

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The Lockes and Company

Presenting

"A KANSAS SUNFLOWER"

A sincere heart story clear, pure and simple. Special scenery complete for each act. An original play, owned, controlled and played exclusively by us.

Don't Forget the Date

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c.

The Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.
It is now the Cox-Greer McDonald Co., instead of the Cox-Greer Dry Goods Co. The change in this popular house in Ada was made Wednesday and is occasioned by the taking in of a new member of the firm, viz., S. S. McDonald who until recently was in the employ of the Scott-Hoard Company.

The new firm will incorporate at once with a capital of \$50,000. It begins most auspiciously the career of a great dry goods emporium.

Another Victim

Another victim of the prevalent meningitis is reported today. Will Trout, a young man living 2 miles north of town, succumbed to the dread disease Wednesday night.

Yeomen Hold Fort.

John Hamerson, of Henrietta, state manager of the Yeomen, was in Ada Wednesday night, and the local lodge held an interesting meeting. Three new members were initiated. One of them walked 8 miles through the mud to get to ride the goat. He ought to make a loyal Yeoman. The bad weather marred the meeting to some extent.

Business Opportunity

The Jones Bros. stock of groceries and fixtures that will invoice \$1800 located in one of the best stands in town will be sold Tuesday Jan. 15 for benefit of creditors. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting to engage in business to secure a nice clean stock and stand.

W. L. REED, Ada, I. T.
At First National Bank. 249 3t w1

He Tied Them Tight

A. M. Croxton performed his first marriage ceremony in the territory when, on yesterday he bound together J. H. Brown, of Lexington, Oklahoma and Grace L. Holman, of Story, I. T. Mr. Croxton comes from the old Palmetto State where a divorce never has been granted and probably never will. It is prohibited in the constitution. They say he tied this couple up pretty tight, made them vow to love and cherish each other as man and wife "until death did them part."

Frisco Officials Here

The following Frisco officials were here yesterday making a periodical inspection of conditions: W. L. Coleman, Division Freight Agent, Oklahoma City; D. C. Farrington, Division Passenger Agent Oklahoma City; J. A. Barnard, freight claim agent, Sapulpa.

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' bar, new shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Soles, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

F. Wethington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Ada Nurseries

Cales Bros. & Hughes, Props.

Our stock consists of all the leading varieties of peach, apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. A full line of berry and small fruit plants. Thirty varieties of everblooming roses. A nice line of flowering shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc. A dozen varieties of ornamental shade trees. Do you believe in patronizing home industries? Then let us at least figure on your bill. Our stock is first class and our prices are right. See us before you buy. We can save you money.

Nurseries located at extreme west end of 17th St.

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

WHITE SWAN TINY FRENCH STRINGLESS BEANS

These are the tiny tender Stringless Beans; uncolored, and undrained, packed as soon as picked to retain all their dainty, crisp freshness. These are vastly superior to the imported article. Every thing good i, caus packed under the White Swan Brand. If your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER COMPANY
DENSON, FORT WORTH, DALLAS



ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this territory.

Geo. A. Truitt, Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank. Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS, ETC. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. We receive confidentially, HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Adams & Co. receive the best notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Terms, \$3 a copy, \$10 a year, \$1.00 a month. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The best of all medicinal preparations for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, etc. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Kodol For Indigestion.

Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything
Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand.

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of wood sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store



From stonegraph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco has been indicted in connection with the earthquake relief fund scandal. He was in Europe when the rumors of a scandal first were made public, but immediately returned to deny the charges. He declares a trial will completely vindicate him.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

NORFOLK HAS GLORIOUS PLACE IN NATION'S HISTORY.

Vessels From There Lowered Colors of England's Fleets—Scene of Fierce Sea Battle During War of Rebellion.

Washington.—One of the most important supplementary attractions that visitors to the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition will have an opportunity to see is the Norfolk navy yard, which many people may be surprised to know is not located in Norfolk at all but just across the Elizabeth river in Portsmouth. The naval training station attached to the navy yard is, however, located in Berkeley, on the left side of the Elizabeth, which is now part of Norfolk.

The naval glory of the United States is inseparably connected with the Norfolk navy yard. From this yard have gone forth the great naval captains who have alone been able to lower the colors of England's navy. It was here that the Merrimac, or Virginia, was sunk in the general destruction of government property when the federal authorities evacuated Norfolk in 1861. She was later repaired and armored to fight a battle with the Monitor which changed the character of naval architecture throughout the world.

The first dry dock ever used by a ship of the line was constructed here and that ship, the Delaware, was placed in it on June 17, 1833, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill. The dock was built of stone and was at that time considered a magnificent specimen of that class of work.

The occasion of its opening was made a general holiday in Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity and crowds flocked to Portsmouth from many miles around. Speeches were made by citizens of Delaware, the federal authorities and navy yard officials.

The Delaware was one of the first ships of the line ever built for the United States government. She was a 74 gun ship and was the second of that name, the first having been a 21 gun vessel. She was begun in 1818 under the superintendence of Captain Arthur Sinclair, who had been detailed from the navy department for that purpose. She was launched in October, 1820, amid general rejoicing.

Many States Produce Gold.

Country Second in Value of Output but Leads in Silver.

Washington.—Gold is produced in 11 states in the union, silver in 23 states, and the United States leads the world in silver production and comes second in the output of gold, according to the statement, covering the year 1905, issued by the bureau of the mint and the geological survey, which are cooperating in determining the output of gold and silver in the United States. The total value for the world for 1905 was: Gold, \$376,289,200; silver, 157,339,962 fine ounces.

According to the report, gold and silver both are produced in eight of the southern states, as follows: Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The total number of ounces of gold produced was 4,265,742, and the commercial value of the silver produced was \$34,221,976.

The most important changes in gold production are shown by Alaska, which advances from \$9,160,500 in 1904 to \$14,925,600 in 1905. Colorado shows an increase from \$24,385,800 in 1904 to \$25,701,100 in 1905, due to

After the completion of her hull she was housed over, not being required for immediate service. After this she was fitted out and made several cruises. At the outbreak of the civil war she was again in the Norfolk navy yard along with several other vessels. When the federal officers decided to evacuate Norfolk and the government property was destroyed the Delaware was sunk along with the Pennsylvania, Merrimac and several others.

Of great interest to visitors to the Norfolk navy yard is the trophy park. Even those who have been around battle ships and naval shops all their lives find interest in the grim relics of American victories arranged there. The chief and largest objects of interest are, of course, the cannon, torpedo tube and torpedoes captured from the Spanish during the Spanish-American war. Under the heavy trees of great age which shadow the trophy park stands with all its equipment a 14-centimeter rifle taken from the wreck of Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, after the battle of July 3, 1898, at Santiago. A level twisted out of shape and a rod broken there shows all too plainly the damage done by American fire.

Grouped about the flagstaff in the center of the yard are specimens of the armor of the ram Texas and the Albatross. At one side of the park are the torpedo tubes taken from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes during the Spanish-American war. There are relics of famous American ships and trophies from British, French, Spanish, Chinese, Mexican, South American and Turkish ordnance shops. Perhaps the most curious trophy of all is the ancient Turkish cannon ball more than a foot in diameter which came from Constantinople. These trophies of past achievements are the strongest incentive to future deeds in those belonging to the naval branch and an equally strong incentive to loftier patriotism in those who do not.

Substitute Soap for Eggs.

Berlin.—Soap is used by German bakers as a cheap substitute for eggs in the "swieback" rolls which are sold for infants and invalids. A storekeeper made this alarming statement when he was prosecuted by the public health department for violating the pure food laws. "Extract of Zwieback" sold by him was found on analysis to contain 2.7 per cent of pure soap.

freedom from labor troubles. Nevada shows a gain from \$4,307,800 in 1901 to \$5,359,100 in 1905 and a gain in silver from 2,695,100 to 5,863,500 fine ounces. The total output of silver is about 1,500,000 ounces under that of the previous year, the three heaviest producers, Colorado, Montana and Utah, all showing a decline.

His Identification.
J. W. Harris, superintendent of the California Street Railway company, is not afraid to get out and do work with his hands. He is usually found tinkering with a bolt, or prying into some intricate part of a machine.

The other day he boarded one of his cars, and the conductor, who was a new man, asked him for his fare. Harris told him who he was.

"Come now," said the man, "ante up, none of that talk."

While they were arguing, the car stopped with something wrong. Neither the gripman nor the conductor could solve the problem.

"Let me look at it," said Harris, and diving under the car he had things fixed in a second.

"Excuse me, superintendent," said the man; "I know you now."—San Francisco Chronicle.

PENSIONS HIS OLD FRIEND.

CARNEGIE TAKES SCHOOLMATE FROM POORHOUSE.

Multi-Millionaire Buys Cottage for David Brand in Native Village and Orders Weekly Payment to Be Made.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie discovered recently that David Brand, who was ending his days in a London poorhouse, had been a classmate of his in the school in Dunfermline, Scotland. The multi-millionaire took Brand out of the poorhouse and gave him a cottage and a pension in his native village.

Brand was a year older and much bigger than the boy who was destined to become one of the richest men in the world. Occasionally when he met the little chap on his way to school Brand used to give him a ride "plek-a-back." They were good friends in those days, but could hardly be called chums, for Carnegie even then was disposed to take life seriously and didn't go in much for games, while Brand, being big and strong, made the most of his opportunities for play. Carnegie left for America with his parents when he was only 11 years old. He called on Brand to bid him good-bye before starting. Brand remembers that on that occasion he shared an apple with him. They never corresponded. Brand, as the older and bigger boy, naturally felt that he was far more likely to amount to something in the world than the barefooted, cannie little lad.

Brand prospered fairly well for many years. He established himself in business in Edinburgh and later emigrated to London. In the metropolis he made a comfortable livelihood until, according to his story, he was swindled out of his business. He was too old then to make a fresh start, and two years ago had recourse to that last refuge of the poverty-stricken—the poorhouse. Of course, long before this he had heard of the vast fortune made by the little shaver with whom he had gone to school in Dunfermline. But it never occurred to him to appeal to Andrew Carnegie for assistance. He had too much Scotch pride for that.

A London journalist happened to run across him in the poorhouse of which he was an inmate, and, perceiving that he was a man who had evidently seen better times, engaged him in conversation. In telling his story Brand casually mentioned his boyhood acquaintance with Carnegie.

"Why don't you write to Mr. Carnegie and ask him to do something for you?" asked the journalist.

"No, I couldn't do that," replied Brand; "he was a nice little chap

when I knew him, but like as not he has forgotten all about me, and, anyhow, I have no claim upon him."

The journalist wrote to Mr. Carnegie at Skibo castle, putting the case before him. It elicited a prompt response from Mr. Carnegie's secretary, asking additional particulars which would enable Mr. Carnegie to identify Brand, as his recollection of the companions of his early boyhood had become somewhat obscure in the course of a busy and strenuous life. Also he asked what sort of help would be most acceptable to the old man.



DAVID BRAND.
(Schoolmate of Carnegie Who Has Been Given a Pension.)

When this question was put to Brand he answered: "I think if I was supplied with a small plot of land in my native place I could make a living." The journalist wrote another letter to Mr. Carnegie, telling him of the old man's ideas and supplying the additional information. Mr. Carnegie promptly answered the letter himself. "I have no doubt," he wrote, "that what Mr. Brand says about his early boyhood is absolutely correct in every detail. An old man of 70 cannot be expected to cultivate land. He had better be considered one of my pensioners. If he will go back to his native place I will put him on my pension list at 15 shillings (\$3.75) a week. He may be able to earn a few shillings a week in other ways."

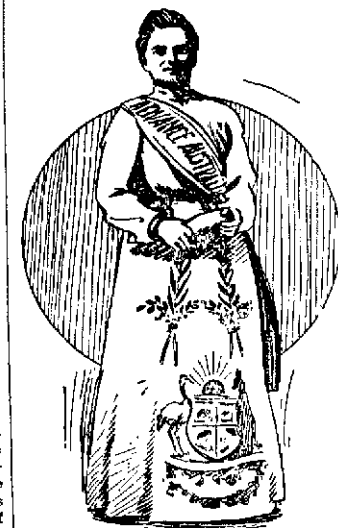
Brand gratefully accepted the offer. Mr. Carnegie sent the money to pay his railway fare to Scotland and to provide him with some decent clothing. He is now back in Culross, and after his experience of the London poorhouse his humble cottage there seems a veritable paradise to him.

UNIQUE DRESS OF REFORMER.

Australian Woman Has Arms of Country Painted on Her Gown.

New York.—Mrs. Harrison Lee of Melbourne, Australia, who is now in this country in the interests of world reforms, is the owner of a most remarkable gown. The fabric is soft white satin, and it is made with a plain skirt and waist.

The distinctive feature of the garment is its notable decoration. This is done in oil prints and represents the coat of arms of Australia in rich



MRS. HARRISON LEE.
(Australian Woman and Her Remarkable Gown.)

and appropriate hues. The netting and the kangaroo are part of the design, which is surmounted by rays of brilliant flowers and underlined by the motto of the national Australian federation: "Advance, Australia." These words also appear on the blue satin sash which is fastened on Mrs. Lee's right shoulder by a gold clasp, representing the Southern Cross, and passes over to the wearer's left side, where its folds are knotted to hang from the waist.

This costume was presented to Mrs. Lee by friends in her native land, and is often worn by her when delivering addresses before organizations interested in reform movements. For many years Mrs. Lee has taken a leading part in public reforms of Australia, New Zealand and Great Brit-

ain. As a woman voter, accustomed to act in the political affairs of her native land, she is a figure of uncommon interest to her unfranchised sisters in America.

MISSION LANDMARK IN TEXAS.

Structure at Goliad Is Almost as Ancient as the Alamo.

San Antonio, Tex.—One of the best preserved landmarks of the early days of the republic of Texas is La Bahia mission at Goliad. This structure is almost as ancient as the Alamo, having been built in 1720. It was used as a stronghold by the patriots in the early days of the republic of Texas and was the scene of the Fannin massacre a few days after the fall of the Alamo. The mission building is now being used for church purposes and is in a fair state of preservation. For a time the mission building was under the care of De Zavala chapter, Daughters of the Republic, but when the Alamo purchase and preservation proposition came recently to the fore, interest in La Bahia flagged. It is probable the Goliad chapter of the organization will take over the care of the mission. The Goliad organization is called La Bahia after the mission. Miss Myra Lott, of Goliad, is president of the chapter and Miss Kate Davis, also of Goliad, is vice president.

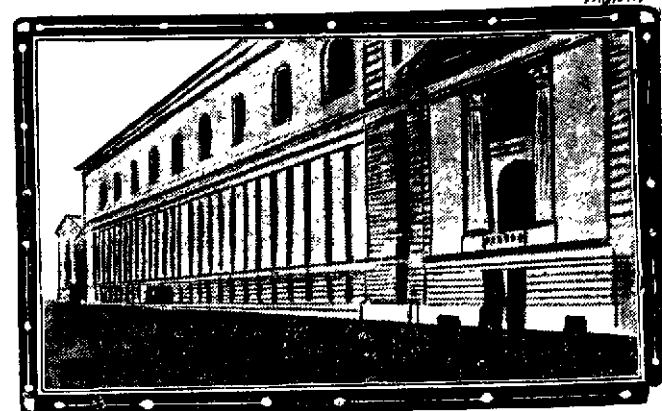
Simple Explanation.

Joseph H. Chouteau, the eminent New York lawyer, in the course of his career has seen defeat fall to many members of his profession while examining witnesses. The most utter rout he ever witnessed was in the case of a young lawyer defending a man against a charge of burglary. The chief witness, a married woman, said the accused came into her room about 2 o'clock in the morning. She saw the intruder but acknowledged that she could not see her husband. The young lawyer shot a side glance at the jury and then thundered: "Now, madam, please explain to us all how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?" "My husband," said the woman, "was at the club."

Motors Used for Hauling Logs.

It is in the forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for hauling logs over snow and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragging a train of 200 tons weight of logs at a speed of 15 miles an hour.

GOTHAM'S NEW LIBRARY



WEST FRONT

The gigantic palace for the millions of books of New York city's public library is slowly reaching the half-completed stage, that is, the construction of the steel frame and the massive six foot walls and the marble slab facing is nearly finished and ready for the contractors to begin the work of interior construction. But so extensive is the building, covering a ground space of 105,000 square feet—for it occupies an entire square, being 334 feet long and 274 feet in depth, with a height of 130 feet—that it is expected that it will be three years before the building will be ready to receive the 2,700,000 volumes which comprise the vast aggregation of books at present catalogued, and there will be room in the seven-storied steel stack room for 800,000 more volumes without crowding a bit.

The exterior appearance of the building conveys something of the magnificence which the completed structure will possess, and it is doubtful whether the world has ever before seen so vast a library building, or one so complete in all its appointments as this building will be when finished. Compared with it the library of Alexandria was only a beginning, and the repositories for books which have been celebrated in the lore of the bibliophiles were like Carnegie monuments.

The treasures of scores of ordinary libraries could be placed on the first floor alone. Apartments which are intended only for special collections of books are large enough to house many thousands of volumes without appearing crowded. Among the special rooms, which in themselves are like commodious reception halls, are the newspaper room, the periodical room, the library for the blind, the office of the superintendents and numerous other smaller apartments connected with the administration of the institution.

In the rear of the building is the stack room, which is the feature of the structure, and is the only arrangement of the kind known. Those who look at the building from the rear will observe the long slitlike windows, 50 feet in height, which pierce the wall so closely together that the effect is that of a series of plain pilasters. These slits serve for the ventilation of the largest bookcase in the world.

The stack room is filled now with a structure of steel beams joined to fill a space 297 feet long, 78 feet wide and 53 feet in height. It is in reality a building of seven stories, each seven and a half feet in height. In its construction were required 4,500,000 pounds of iron and steel. The fabric is to sustain the weight of the 63 miles of shelves, which are to receive 2,700,000 volumes. The weight of the thousands of tons of books which the case is designed to hold is to be sustained by the 704 cast iron columns which are bolted at their bases to the solid rock.

The cost of the bookcase—for the stacks are, after all, one structure made of parts riveted together—will be \$116,000. The cage of metal supports the floor of the large reading room above it, thus evolving a principle unique in library construction. Hitherto it has been considered best to either have the reading rooms surround the stacks or on one side.

The idea which the architects have worked out is that of Dr. John S. Billings, head of the New York public library. The reader gives his order to the person in charge of whatever reading room he is visiting. The delivery to the principal reading room—on top of the stacks is vertical. The books are brought up by small elevators as they are desired, and are delivered by the attendants to the desks where are seated the persons who have made application for them. Special reading rooms flank the stacks on all the floors, which make it possible for the repository to be entered from the sides.

Permits will be issued to a very limited number of scholars, men who are well known to the director as being devoted to elaborate researches, so that they may enter the stack room and wander as they will among the miles of shelves. There will be not more than 60 who will be permitted to this special privilege. Near the windows on every floor are small alcoves, where there will be tables, where the investigators may leave the volumes they are using overnight and return to their work to find them undisturbed.

The principal reading room, where

hundreds of persons may sit, is on the top floor of the building and its windows may be seen above the gables in the white walls which mark the location of the stacks. It has windows, too, looking toward Fifth avenue, although they are scarcely visible from that thoroughfare. Here there is sufficient light by day to make reading a delight, for only when the skies are overcast and the sun is obscured by fog and cloud will the use of electricity be necessary.

One of the features of the construction of the building is the fact that all the lighting by day will come from the direct solar sources. This main reading room will be one of the show places of New York city when it is furnished. Its dimensions except height are practically the same as those of the stackroom beneath it.

Next to the principal reading room the most striking feature of the interior is the catalogue room, where the banks of card indices will be kept for reference by the public. The drawers will be disposed against the walls, and the center of the room is to be occupied by tables to which the drawers containing the cards may be taken for reference.

All that which has been described so far represents only some of the features which stand for the gigantic scale on which the library has been planned. To tell all about it would fill a book. The two courtyards, which pierce the solid masonry pile, are 80 feet square, and they are, to be hidden from the view of those who can only see the library from the avenue. In one of the courts will be a fountain, while the other, which is to be roofed over to a level of the first floor, is to be used as a distributing and shipping station.

The basement contains parcel rooms, an apartment for the exhibition of patents, a special library of children's books, with an adjoining reading room for the use of juvenile visitors, a luncheon room, a book-binding, quarters and lockers for employees and an office of the circulating division of the library. The furnace rooms, boiler rooms and the heating and ventilating plants are in the cellar.

The first floor, besides the special library rooms already mentioned, has a large exhibition room. On the second floor are special reference libraries on such subjects as economics, applied science and rooms where the cataloguing of books may be conducted. The second floor will also have a music room. On the third floor, besides the principal reading room and the card index quarters, are several art galleries, lighted only by skylights, which cannot be seen from the street.

SOUNDS DEPTH OF INFAMY.

Negro Preacher Finds a Crime Which He Cannot Forgive.

An old negro preacher of southern Georgia had been given a fine, fat possum by some of his admirers, and was keeping it in a barrel, feeding it heavily to increase its weight. He had decided to have it killed the next day, when to his rage, it was stolen in the night.

Shortly afterward a revival meeting was being held and among those who went up to the mourners' bench was a certain very black Jim, and his grief seemed unconsolable. "Dat's all right, mah brudder!" the old man shouted. "Don't matter what yo' done, de good Lawd gwine fergib you!"

"But Ah's been powerful mean."

Jim declared, weeping.

"Is yo' stole chickens?" the old man demanded.

"Oh, wuss 'en dat!"

"Good Lawd! He'p dis po' nigger!" the old preacher entreated. "Is yo' used a razor?"

"Wuss dan dat."

"Is yo'—yo' an't done killed no body?"

"Wuss dan dat!"

"Den hyah's whar we tangle!" the old man shouted, throwing aside his coat. "De Lawd kin fergib yo' sins, but Ah's gwine skin yo' alive! Yo's de varmint dat stole mah possum!"

Heat Indications.

"If the part of a dog that reaches you first is hot he is very likely to be mad," remarked the observer of events and things. "The same may be said of a hornet."

Notwithstanding the
Inclement Weather the

BIG SALE

Continues Unabated

Bargains Await You
In Every Department

Scott-Hoard Co.

No Frustration of Bond Sale.

The city of McAlester is having no end of trouble disposing of \$200,000 of bonds voted last May. Judge Dillon, the eminent New York lawyer, has declared the issue illegal because it will raise the total indebtedness of the city in excess of 4 per cent of the city's assessed valuations, as prohibited by act of congress, 1886. At least such is the objection to the issue as reported in the papers, with the statement that the same defect was to be found in nearly every bond issue in the territory during the past five years.

Some of Ada's citizens, seeing the news item, suffer some uneasiness, fearing the recent sale of our \$40,000 of waterworks might be frustrated.

The News reporter today showed Mayor Wood a full report in the McAlester paper and sought his opinion.

"That decision of Judge Dillon," said Mayor Wood, "can have no effect on the sale of our bonds. Dillon is only one of several big bond lawyers in the country. Ada's issue was passed on favorably by Wood, of Chicago. He is final authority for the parties who will take our bonds and neither he nor his clients would pay any attention to Dil-

lon's opinion."

"An act of congress, 1898," continued the Mayor, "amends that of 1886, making it possible for territory cities to bond themselves to the extent of ten per cent. Then there is another act, of 1892, which effects us. Our bonds were issued in compliance with all three acts. Every step of the procedure was taken with utmost care. With the new issue, Ada's bonded indebtedness is only about 8 per cent of its assessed valuation, which is approximately \$1,000,000. There need be no fear that the sale of our bonds will miscarry."

Two Youthful Gents

Two well dressed youngsters about 12 years of age proudly walked into the Harris hotel and registered as Jesse Dew and Ronald Sharo, from Okemah. They conducted themselves with all the ease a pair of drummers could muster. Not being used to such young guests unattended, manager Parnell, thinking perhaps they might be runaways, undertook to question them a bit. But they were rather reticent about themselves. The next morning they went on their way to parts unknown.

ADA IS THE TEMPORARY COUNTY SEAT OF PONTOTOC

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 10.—County seats for the 54 new counties of Greater Oklahoma will be reported to the constitutional convention by the committee on counties and county boundaries today.

In the majority of counties there was but one city that aspired to be the seat of the county government, but in the half dozen exceptions the fight was to a finish, and terrific contests were waged in the committee room.

Following is a list of the new counties and the county seats as agreed on by the committee last night:

Indian Territory — Ottawa, Miami; Delaware, Grove; Cherokee, Tahlequah; Adair, Westville; Sequoyah, Salina; Muskogee, Muskogee; Wagoner, Wagoner; Mayes, Pryor Creek; Craig, Vinita; Nowata, Nowata; Washington, Bartlesville; Tulsa, Tulsa; Cooweescoowee, Claremore; Okmulgee, Okmulgee; Muman, Bristow; Okmuskee, Okemah; Seminole, Wewoka; Hughes, Holdenville; McIntosh, Checotah; LeFlore, Poteau; Haskell, Stigler; Pittsburg, McAlester; McCurtain, Idabel; Choctaw, Hugo; Latimer, Wilburton; Pushmataha, Antlers; Bryan, Durant; Coal, Lehigh; Atoka, Atoka; Pontotoc, Ada; Johnston, Tishomingo; Marshall, Madill; Love, Marietta; Murray, Sapulpa; Carter, Ardmore; Jefferson, Ryan; Stephens, Duncan; Grady, Chickasha; McClain, Purcell; Garvin, Pauls Valley.

New counties in Oklahoma — Beaver, Beaver City; Texas, Guymon; Cimarron, not named (to be attached to Texas county); Harper, Buffalo; Ellis, Grand; Roger Mills, Cheyenne; Greer, Mangum; Jackson, Altus; Tillman, Frederick; Major, Fairview; Alfalfa, Cherokee; Woods, Alva; Woodward, Woodward; Beckman, Sayre.

The majority of the committee favor

the permanent location of county seats by the convention, requiring that a petition be filed before an election is called. The majority also favors requiring a two-thirds majority in such election to change the location of the county seat.

WEAVER ON PRINTING BILL.

Delegate Scrutinizes Expenditures of Convention.

The Guthrie State Capital headed its stenographer's report of the Monday session of the Constitutional Convention with the rather startling lines, "Hades Turned Loose." The principal business of the convention that day was the discussion of the report of the committee which had in charge the printing account of the convention with the Guthrie Leader Printing Co., which is owned by Senator Niblack.

After a motion made to adopt the report of the committee Delegate Weaver offered an amendment that Mr. Niblack be requested to explain the item of printing the Rules that had been furnished free of charge by the Fairview Commercial Club and the item of Bryan's speech that he had previously donated to the convention. Mr. Kornegay seconded the amendment.

From the Capital's report of the proceedings it appears Delegate Weaver spoke to some length upon his amendment. Invoking his knowledge of printing prices, he insisted that the convention was paying not only exorbitant prices, but was allowing pay for items outside its obligation. He made it evident he would countenance no graft whether it bobbed up without or within his own party.

AGEE'S LAST AD You'll Have to Hurry

The past week has witnessed the heaviest selling of our Quitting Business Sale. Now we will make our few remaining days memorable for bargain giving. If you want another Suit or Overcoat, Shoes, Hat, Shirt or Underwear for yourself or boy, the price will astound you. Now don't wait. Every line is becoming broken.

---HURRY---

Space will not allow a description of prices. We assure you these prices will never be matched again.

In conclusion we thank one and all for their liberal patronage. Again thanking you, and hoping to see you in our store in the next few days, we are,
Yours truly,

GUS AGEE

D. H. Linebaugh for Congress.

There lives a man in Atoka who is worthy and willing to represent the Fourth Congressional district in Washington. His name is well known in the territory, it is none other than D. H. Linebaugh, and the News is pleased to formally announce to the people his candidacy for the democratic nomination.

Hayden Linebaugh, twenty-nine years was born in Arkansas, and he has no apology to make. In Texas, whither the family removed a few years later, he had the advantage of attending the public schools until thirteen years of age. Then the boy had to go to work and has been working ever since.

While working in Atoka young Linebaugh studied law. Seven years ago he was admitted to the bar and since, continuously, he has practiced the profession successfully as a member of the firm, Linebaugh Brothers.

Also in the lodge world Mr. Linebaugh has attained considerable prominence. At the age of twenty-four he was made a 23rd degree Mason; in 1904 was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Indian Territory; is now one of the Grand Custodians of the Work; and for one year, 1905-'06,

he was Grand Chancellor of the order Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of Indian Territory.

A life-long democrat, Mr. Linebaugh is a firm believer in and an able expounder of the principles of democracy as advocated from Thomas Jefferson to William Jennings Bryan.

Whether on the platform or in conversation he is ingratiating. The deep sincerity, the directness, the candor of the man appeals to one. He is clean through and through—the dirtiest work he ever did was to fire a locomotive down in Texas.

Mr. Linebaugh is an orator of ability. With a gifted tongue, he ever has something to tell. Well grounded in the law, he also has been a close student of statecraft. Thoroughly conversant with conditions prevailing in Indian Territory, deeply imbued with the principles and ideals of democracy, Mr. Linebaugh would make a splendid congressman to send from the "Glorious Fourth."

For Sale.

Wagon, team, tools, cows, corn, chickens and hogs. Land can be had with same. See W. N. Ross, four miles south of Ada. 250 5t 17w



CHAS. D. CARTER.

Chas. D. Carter for Congress

For the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the Fourth district, The News takes pleasure in announcing Chas. D. Carter of Ardmore.

The personality of Mr. Carter epitomizes beautifully the advanced civilization of the Indian country. In him is embodied the better traits of both the red and white races. In the halls of congress he would make a picturesque figure, and a talented member withal.

Born in 1888 at old Boggy Depot, Choctaw nation; a few years later Mr. Carter's family moved to the Chickasaw nation and settled at Mill Creek. Here the boy grew up, his time variously employed in farming, driving cattle, and attending school. Through his mother's instruction during childhood and later studies in Chickasaw institutions, young Carter acquired a good practical education.

After a few years' employment in business, his public career began with his appointment as National Auditor of the Chickasaw nation in 1892, in which responsible capacity he gave marked satisfaction. The following year Mr. Carter was elected to the lower house

of the Chickasaw legislature; then successfully served as superintendent of public instruction, as secretary and as Mining Trustee of the Nation. To the latter office he was appointed by the president, and served therein from 1901 to 1904, no longer seeking appointment.

At present Mr. Carter is engaged in farming, stockraising and fire insurance. He is one of Ardmore's leading citizens. Progressive in all things, he is not only a town builder but a new state builder as well. He was an untiring worker for statehood, both at home and at Washington. Also he is prominently identified with the Democracy of the new state.

He has won his spurs in battle for his party. As secretary of the state campaign committee during the last fall's memorable campaign, he helped most materially to assure that splendid triumph for Democracy.

The toast of Ardmore, a favorite in his county which was named for him, with admirers throughout the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, Mr. Carter will be a candidate to be reckoned with at the polls.

W. H. EBEL, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

<p>W. H. Ebey, Loan and Abstract Officer</p> <p>Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on first mortgage, where restrictions have been removed, and on second mortgage, on first mortgage, on second mortgage, on third mortgage, on fourth mortgage, on fifth mortgage, on sixth mortgage, on seventh mortgage, on eighth mortgage, on ninth mortgage, on tenth mortgage, on eleventh mortgage, on twelfth mortgage, on thirteenth mortgage, on fourteenth mortgage, on fifteenth mortgage, on sixteenth mortgage, on seventeenth mortgage, on eighteenth mortgage, on nineteenth mortgage, on twentieth mortgage, on twenty-first mortgage, on twenty-second mortgage, on twenty-third mortgage, on twenty-fourth mortgage, on twenty-fifth mortgage, on twenty-sixth mortgage, on twenty-seventh mortgage, on twenty-eighth mortgage, on twenty-ninth mortgage, on thirtieth mortgage, on thirty-first mortgage, on thirty-second mortgage, on thirty-third mortgage, on thirty-fourth mortgage, on thirty-fifth mortgage, on thirty-sixth mortgage, on thirty-seventh 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W. B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
D. STRINER, BUSINESS MGR.
Entered as second-class mail matter, March 26, 1906, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For Congress
CHARLEY D. CARTER
D. H. LINEBAUGH

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENESEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LUM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. D. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. WOODARD
M. E. DEW.

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES

For County Tax Assessor
C. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

Ordinance No. 119.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE CITY OF ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TO THE AMOUNT OF FORTY THOUSAND (\$40,000) DOLLARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Whereas, at an election duly called and held in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, on the 8th day of October, 1906, after notice thereof had been duly given for the time and in the manner required by law, more than two thirds (2-3) of the qualified electors of said city

Chamberlain's



Cough Remedy

The Children's Favorite
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It cures all kinds of coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ages. Price 25 cts. Large Size, 50 cts.

WHITE SWAN

brand of food products is the emblem of purity. The White Swan brand is the most reliable and most popular of all. It is a guarantee of the best that money can buy, so if you are fond of good things to eat, always insist upon White Swan. If your grocer does not keep White Swan, send us his name.

THE
Waples-Platter
Grocer Co.
Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas.



voted in favor of the issuance of the Bonds of the city of Ada to the amount of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars for the purpose of building and constructing water works in said city. Therefore be it ordained by the city council, city of Ada, Indian Territory.

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose recited in the preamble hereof, there are hereby authorized to be issued forty (40) water works bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, numbered from thirty-one (31) to seventy (70) inclusive. Said bonds shall be dated the 15th day of October, 1906, and become due on the 15th day of October, 1926, and shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the American Trust and Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by the Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and the coupons attached to said bonds may be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers.

SECTION 2. Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY.

No. \$1,000.

CITY OF ADA WATER WORKS BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the city of Ada in the Indian Territory acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to bearer, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars lawful money of the United States of America on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1926, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of April and October of each year on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are made payable at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, and for the prompt payment of this bond, and the interest thereon the full faith, credit and resources of the city of Ada are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor, issued for the purpose of building and constructing water works in the city of Ada, under the authority of an Act of Congress of the United States, approved May 19th, 1902, entitled, "An Act for the Protection of Cities and Towns in the Indian Territory, and other Purposes," and of an election duly called and held in said city on the 8th day of October, 1906, whereat more than two-thirds (2-3) of the qualified voters of the said city voted in favor of the issuance of this bond.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law; that a direct annual tax has been levied for the payment of the principal and interest of this bond; that this bond has been declared to be valid by the decree of the United States court for the Southern District of Indian Territory, a copy of which decree is printed on the back of this bond and made a part hereof; and that the total indebtedness of the city of Ada including this bond, does not exceed the limitations imposed by the Acts of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The city council of the city of Ada, Indian Territory, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by its Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers this 15th day of October 1906.

Signed,
J. P. Wood, Mayor.
Attest,
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
Cou. signed,
S. W. HILL, Treasurer.
COUPON.

On the 15th day of April and October, 1906, the city of Ada, Indian Territory, promises to pay to bearer Twenty-Five (\$25) Dollars at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, for interest due that day on its water works bond, dated October 15th, 1906, No.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.
Attest, JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
Countersigned, S. W. HILL, Treasurer.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same respectively becomes due, there shall be and there is hereby levied a direct annual tax upon the taxable property of the city of Ada sufficient to produce the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars in each of the years 1907 to 1926, both inclusive, and said taxes when collected shall be and are hereby sacredly pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. Provision to meet the requirements of this section shall in due time, manner and season be annually hereafter made.

SECTION 4. This ordinance and the tax hereby levied shall be irrevocable until the said bonds and the interest thereon are fully paid.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed January 7, 1907.
J. P. Wood, Mayor.
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

THE BURIED WILL

By IDA M. SHEPLER

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The hypnotist holding forth for the last few nights in a Broadway hall had done wonderful things in the way of making the subjects of his power tell strange secrets in their own lives or that of some other person. Two persons had come forward that last night. Not of the will or wish of either. They came because the hypnotist, fixing his great, black eyes on their eyes, compelled their presence on the stage. Both were nurses. One a fair, sad faced girl, the other a bold, over-dressed, middle aged woman.

The professor first made passes over the girl's eyes. Presently she began to mumble, then to talk of her hard life, her weariness. Her parents were dead, sister and brother she had none, but there was a lover, a young physician, handicapped in his start for place by an old grandfather and a weakly mother to support. She could not marry her love at present.

The professor had known pitiful love, perhaps poverty. He quickly awakened her. He could not have her babbling in sleepy way of her sweet, love story.

The older woman had come upon the stage at his compelling gaze, but there was trouble in getting her sufficiently hypnotized that she would talk. She went off into contrary laments of gesture, but her lips remained so long tightly closed that the audience despaired and became uneasy, intimating loudly that this was meant show the money invested to get into the hall. The professor nodded for quiet, and the woman began to speak:

"I'm a nurse by profession. I never married. I—I hate, no, no, I love him!" Her lips came to with a snap.

"No, you don't love him. You know you don't. Now tell this audience why you hate him; why he never married you. Such a handsome woman. Tell it your story," the professor coaxed in strangely insinuating tone.

"Yes," she spoke now clear and sharp, "I was beautiful. I am yet. Ugh! How I hated nursing. How I yet hate it. I was going to marry such a rich old man that I had nursed when I first met the man I loved—that I yet—"

"No, you don't. You hate him. Go on!" compelled the professor, "for at the word love her tongue had faltered.

"That I hate, yes, that's it. He came for me to nurse his sickly wife. He had no money to pay me, but what did I care. She was soon to die. But I knew, and even before she died he made love to me. The wretch. He was a gambler. Down in his luck at that time, I found out. He was mostly down in his luck. When she died he promised to marry me soon. Did he? No. He put himself where I did not hear of him for five years. The old rich man that I was to marry had died, and not another so rich presented himself to my favor until five years after, and this time the man was younger than I and, half witted, surely. Going through a stupendous fortune as fast as ever foot went. I was getting ready for a share of it as his wife when a letter came from the man I—"

"Hate," put in the professor. "Yes, hate, tell me where to come. He wanted me immediately. He was living with his old cousin, Rhoda," he said; "such a rich woman. He was her nearest relative, he went on. She had raised her nurse, but the niece, who was to help all his Cousin Rhoda's fortune, had disobeyed her, and ran away with some man her aunt despised. 'Cousin Rhoda is not well,' he wrote. 'She needs a nurse. She has come to think that I am indispensable to her comfort. She has made a will in my favor. Remember, you come just as a hard nurse, and not as the woman I love, the woman who will be my wife when 'Cousin Rhoda's' fortune gets into my hands.'

"I left the man I was to marry. I went at the bidding of the other. I found Cousin Rhoda a cross, frightened old woman. She was sick, though her cousin declared to her she was not, and forced me to tell her how well and young she looked, and that she was good for 25 years yet. She consulted all manner of doctors, took all manner of medicine, and I could see get worse all the time.

"At first she seemed to cling desperately to her cousin, but as the end approached she turned more to me, and would speak of her niece Marjory, and order that she be sent for; but her cousin saw to it that Marjory never received the messages.

"Then, at the last, she became distrustful of her cousin. She declared that Marjory had done right to marry the man she loved best. She confided to me that she had secretly sent for a lawyer to draw up a new will, and I must not let her cousin know of it. I must get the lawyer into the house late at night. 'Yourself and the housekeeper can be witnesses,' she ordered.

"I did as she asked me to. Marjory was left the bulk of the fortune, and the cousin but a modest annuity. The old lady put the new will under her pillow, and gave me the old one to burn, she sitting up in bed watched me, as she supposed, burn it. I was prepared for this, quicker than she could see, I whipped a paper nearly like it from an apron pocket, and put the old will in its place.

"The next day I gave her cousin the old will leaving him all. Time and again he had tried to get possession of it. I held my secret. I would get

possession of the other one yet. With it I would bring him to terms if he refused to marry me when she died. "The end came sooner than I was led to suspect. He had been with her for an hour before, and came to call me to take his place. I had wondered at her symptoms, but now for the first time I guessed. He had been slowly poisoning her, but getting tired of waiting had, during my absence, given her a larger dose. She knew that she was dying.

"Here," she gasped; "I trust you. Hide this will until my lawyer comes. I should have let him take it with him that night. Hide it!" "The lawyer who had made Cousin Rhoda's last will took it on himself to look out for that will. He would not take my word that at the very last Cousin Rhoda ordered me to destroy that will, as I could prove by a housemaid. This maid was deaf and while she heard enough to know that Cousin Rhoda had ordered one of the wills burned she was not quite sure which one it might be; but, under my direct look, faltered that it was the newest will.

"But the lawyer went at the matter in high handed manner. He put every room and drawer in the house under lock and key until a search was made for that will. He sent for a woman to not only search my room but myself for that missing will, which I carried in my bosom. I looked about for a hiding place for the will, but there was none. Quick as thought I stepped from a window to an outside balcony. The next window on this side the house opened into the room where they had laid his mistress. Before the woman or sheriff reached my room, I had, by means of these windows, unseen, gained access to where Cousin Rhoda lay in her coffin. I tucked the will under her body, and when the sheriff and the woman brought to search me came into this room I was sitting calmly reading.

"Remembering that I had been sent by Cousin Rhoda's heir to watch by her body, I went very quietly, though with some good show of indignation over the insult as I turned it, back to my own room by way of the doors now.

"It was several hours before the chance was given me to return to Cousin Rhoda's room, and when I did so I found the coffin closed, and a funeral director in charge with orders to not again open it.

In vain I pleaded with the heir to allow it opened. He had given orders that it should not be. It was not policy I felt to tell him of the will. I would get it afterward. I knew she would be placed in the family vault. She had ordered that she was not to be buried in the ground. She feared interment. The will, I consoled myself, I could get at any time. There were two keys to the vault, and I had availed myself of one.

"But it was never to be. Knowing that Cousin Rhoda's death would not bear investigation, and fearing that yet the question might be raised relative to how she died, the heir had the coffin placed in the stone niche prepared for it, and giving out that he feared ghosts might steal the body and ask a reward, he placed heavy charges of dynamite in and about the coffin. I did not know of this until too late.

"How he jeered when I told him where I had hidden Cousin Rhoda's last will. How he scorned me when I threatened to tell the lawyer where I had hidden the will, and why Cousin Rhoda had died. 'Who would believe me?' he said, 'and if they did, who could now get at Cousin Rhoda Bronck's body to prove it? I was a fool. He gave me some money, but he never married me. He is still living. He has become a wiser of late. He holds all of 'Cousin Rhoda's' land intact. He has not squandered it. It is 20 years.'

"Does the housekeeper and lawyer still live?" the professor hurriedly asked.

"Yes," came the murmuring reply. But another was speaking now. It was the young nurse, clear and incisive:

"If that woman tells the truth which she has so far as I can follow her, then I am Rhoda Bronck's heir for my mother was Marjory Bronck."

The hypnotized woman struggled back to a normal condition, wondering what she might have said.

The Bronck vault was opened by lawful edict. A workman famous for handling explosive in safe manner was found willing to take away the stone from the niche holding the coffin, and risk moving it out. It was then found that the present heir had done his work well; under other hands in removing the explosion that might have followed would have wrecked a town about that vault. The will was found, as stated by the nurse, but ere it was found, she and the man she loved—or hated—had disappeared forever from that land.

The Origin of the Halo.

In the public places in Athens one or two thousand years ago the Greeks set up the statues of their gods and goddesses. To guard against the possibility of the rain staining the marble faces of their masterpieces, they used to protect each with a large metal plate at the top of each head. These were mistaken by the pre-Raphaelite painters for emblems of divinity. Accordingly, to this day we see around the pictured heads of our Christian saints the curious little ring which is known as the halo.

End of Archaeological Work.

Ten years hence, declares Prof. Flinders Petrie, there will be little need for archaeological work. In every direction the chances of recovering his story are disappearing, and they will have vanished forever by 1916.

A BUNDLE OF TRACTS

By DR. K. OX CALDWELL

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"Look here, Wells," rasped the managing editor, wheeling about in his easy chair and surveying me sternly, "your work is getting rotten, absolutely rotten. What you need is a vacation. Take it. Get out and don't show your face around here for two weeks."

Thus it came about that the next day found me lolling comfortably on a settee, in a shady part of the park. My five years' work on the newspaper had given me a wide acquaintance within the city. Consequently, among the passers-by, there were many whose faces were familiar.

Presently two familiar figures came within my field of vision. They were a pair of girls whom I had encountered many times in my search for news, named respectively "Mag" and "Liz."

Being a trifle familiar with their especial brand of speech, I decided to watch and see with what success they should operate it. So I lit my pipe and waited expectantly, not did I have long to wait.

Suddenly there came a wild shriek and, in a moment, people were rushing pell-mell toward the spot where a moment ago I had sighted this gifted pair.

I smiledardonically and sat still, for I had seen the little play and its inevitable denouement, enacted many times. "Mag," the smaller one, had just leaped over a fair imitation of an epileptic fit while her sister "Liz" lent her aid by wringing her hands and proclaiming in heartrending accents, "O, me sister, she's dyin', she's dyin'!"

Of course the whole exhibition would not take over five minutes and, as a finale, some sympathetic bystander would pass around the hat for the afflicted one. I yawned, as the little circle disintegrated, and wondered whether I ought to report "Liz" and her confre to the police or give her a dime and ask for a story. Fate decided the question for me.

The crowd had miraculously disappeared, having evidently forgotten "Mag" and her troubles, while the precious pair wandered slowly along in my direction, keeping a shifty eye out meanwhile for a possible policeman.

I pulled my hat down over my eyes and pretended to sleep. Presently I was rewarded by a whining voice. "Please, mister, help a poor girl that's got fits."

I sat up and pushed back my hat. "Why, hello, Liz," I said casually, "at the old game I see. Why don't you try something new?"

The girl, in whose hard and careworn face there was not a trace of fear, stared at me defiantly. "What if we is?" she said sullenly, "folks like us has got to live some way and the old gas is the best any-how. I tried a new one last week and it was all to the bum." Here she stopped and looked at me suspiciously.

"Go on, Liz," said I good naturedly. "I'm not working this week and I'll give my word of honor not to peach on you. Sit down and tell me all at it."

The hunted look left the girl's face and she slumped at me gratefully as she sat down.

"Thanks, Mr. Wells," she said, "I trust you won't no peach. Well, it was like this. Some of de fly cops got wise to our game an' dey told us to quit it or get pinched, so we quit an' kep' in de house for a while. Things to eat got kinder scarce aroun' th' joint so, one night, I says to Mag 'I'm goin' to duck out an' see what's de goin' on' an' I took a hike down to de Bow'ry."

"I was sneakin' along when, all of a sudden, I runs into 'Marble Mary' just out from a 'three months' trip to th' island. Mary she hooks into me an' when I tells her me bad luck, she puts me wise to a new lay that she says is a peach an' a winner. On de way home I lays me plans to try it out nex' day. Now dis is a kind of a particular job so I calls on all me frien's fer help."

"One lends me a swell lid she's swiped somewhere, another hands me a dress for Mag an' finally, we're bot' fixed up like duchesses and ready for parade."

"Den I gets out a new shiny hand bag, dat I copped from somebody or other, an' I packs it full o' paper until it looked like th' property of Mrs. Van Astor."

"Wid dat in me milt, me and Mag hits de pike fer down town. We wasn't aimin' for no cheap joint, neither, but fer Wanacoope's, th' swelllest place in town. Course, we didn't know wether we could get in or not, but a faint heart ain't productive of anything to eat an' anyhow we couldn't do no more than get trowed out."

"Well, luck was wid us, fer dey was a big sale goin' on an' th' bibles an' carriages was lined up for half a mile, an' swells goin' in an' out like bees in a hive. Me an' Mag waited a bit an' then slid in wid th' mob and nobody said a word."

"We wandered around a while, keepin' an eye open fer the store cop, and finally I spots me meat—a big fat woman wid her hands covered wid sparklers an' a juicy lookin' grip in her hand dat I figgered ought to be good fer a couple of hundred anyway."

"The fat one she wandered around and around, wid me and Mag on de trail, lookin' careless but jest a waitin' fer a chance to get busy wid th' valise. Finally, she stops at the glove counter an' sets down to look 'em over."

"I gives Mag th' wink an' den I sidles in 'side her' and plunks me hand; cags down by hers. Say, but she trowed me a frosty face, and it was all I could do 'to' keep from laughin', I felt so good."

"Says I to the pink complected doll bebbin' the counter, 'show me some 50 cent mitts please' and, jest as she was tolnin' Mag got busy and trun' a fit."

"Well say, my fat frien' she jest give one screech an' 'turned aroun' to see what was goin' on.' While she and everyone else was rubbin' I grabbed her cash box, leavin' mine there in place of it, an' walked away. Mag was still a hollerin' an' so was everybody else as near as I could make out. People was a runnin' ev'ry which way an', in the rumpus, I jest kep' a walkin' an' a walkin', and pretty soon I walked out de door wid Mrs. Van Fatty-blik's grip in my hand an' my old carpet sack of brown paper a layin' back there on th' counter beside 'er."

"Gee! I said to myself, 'this is too easy. If this keeps up I'll be a swell myself soon' an' I huggin' that fat valise just like it was a baby."

"Well, I walked kind o' slow to th' corner, but after that you bet I went some, a swearin' for joy at ev'ry step an' a whoopin' bow many plannyas I'd get wid th' boodle an' swell tigs and odder tings."

"When I reached de dump where we hangs out, I sneaked up stairs into th' room, buttoned th' door tight an' den I set there, a lookin', lovin' like, at that grip an' my mouth jest a waterin'. My! how tickled I was!"

"I was just settin' ready to bust it open an' feast my eyes, when Mag come up th' stairs, becky-spilly. Well, we fighches an' fighches an' den cries an', finally, we goes after th' boodle."

"I opened it up very cautious, so dat none of th' diamonds would fall out onto th' floor, an' say, you can't guess what was in it. Money? No, Jew'ry? Nit. Gold, bonds an' diamonds? Not on your picture. Say! there wasn't nothin' in th' lyin' deceitful 20 dollar carpet bag but a big bundle of tracks. You know what tracks is—them things th' W. C. T. U. and th' Y. M. C. A. gives to us poor heathens instead of a sandwich an' a cup o' coffee."

"I pulled out a bunch and looks at 'em. 'What kind o' a life are you livin' in?' an' 'Liz is the root of all evil,' an' more like that. I handed a few over to Mag, in case she should feel neglected, and went on."

"Way down at th' bottom was two copper pennies an' a postage stamp that had been used. That was all. I see at once dat Mrs. Van Astor had only been out shoppin' an' dat we had made a mistake in pickin' her out as an easy mark. She was a wise gizzard all right an' we was the marks."

"Well, I looked at Mag an' Mag looked at me an' neither of us said a word. Ten I takes all dem valuables, tracks, pennies an' all, an' I puts 'em back in th' valise. After that I opens a valise an' I heaves it out an' I only hopes whoever found it got more joy out of it than I did."

"I never come so near bein' rich in my life, all right, but heart disease runs in our family so me an' Mag went back to th' old game. It's less excitin', but there's more in it."

HIS FIRST LESSON.

An Amusing Story of a Cadet's Experience at West Point.

Mr. Farley, the author of "West Point in the Early Sixties," tells how he received his first lesson in military discipline. He had been the butt of various jokes during the early part of his attendance, and was perhaps a little off guard in matters of mere etiquette and routine.

Just after "call to quarters" in the evening the sentinel tapped on our door and called out: "All right!"

The reply not being satisfactory to him, he opened the door and inquired if any one had answered "All right."

"I did, sir."

"Who is room orderly?"

"He is, sir."

"Why did he not answer?"

"Because I did, sir."

"Why did you answer?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Why do you not know?"

"I forgot, sir."

"Well, young man, don't ever forget again."

"Now," said the sentinel, "I inquire, is it all right in this room?"

"All right, sir," responded the room orderly.

"What is all right?"

"Everything is all right, sir."

"Is everything all right?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is that basin all right?"

"No, sir."

"Is that pillow all right?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know, young man," the sentinel said, "that the rules and articles of war require that you should be tried by court-martial and dismissed from the service for trifling with a sentinel on post in this manner? In time of war the sentence would be death."

The Reviewers.

Jesse Lynch Williams, the noted playwright and author, commiserated the other day with a literary friend whose new book had been harshly criticized by the reviewers.

"Knock up," said Mr. Williams, "You don't expect the reviewers to be infallible. Why, at luncheon yesterday one of them said to me:

"I get through, on an average, 50 books a week."

"Good gracious!" said I. "How do you manage it? Why, it takes me at least a day to read one book."

"I don't read them, sir," he said. "I review them."

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for the News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day. Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Frank Yergan has returned from Texas and will be glad to meet all his old friends at Tipton's barber shop. 2473t

W. H. Hughes, after a visit with his son Walter, left today for home at Wetumka.

Lost: Newsboy's receipt book. Please notify or leave at News Office. 247t

E. C. Gantt went to Shawnee last night to ride the Elks' goat.

Frank Yergan at Tipton's barber shop knows how to make your face glad. 2473t

The remainder of the Winsett family whose father and mother died this week on East Main, left today for the home of a more prosperous brother out in Arizona.

Wanted: Brick layer for Kiln work. Ada Press Brick Co. 249 3t

G. B. Stone, Thos. Campbell and R. M. Reeves, business men of Oklahoma City, were in Ada yesterday.

FOR SALE: One good iron bed and spring. Also lot of window shades. Inquire at News Office. 248tf

The preliminary trial of Monk, set for today, for killing Gibson down at Killee, was postponed till the 17th. Witnesses could not be gotten here today on account of the bad roads.

Lost—Lady's black velvet jacket between Broadway and 5th street. Finder leave at News office and receive reward. 247 tf

J. D. Gaar went to Stonewall.

Mrs. R. W. Allen received a message from her brother at Cookeville, Tenn., stating that her mother could not live but a few days.

How much of your life is spent trying to get well? It requires but a month or less to put the average man or woman on their feet with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. Lula Hutensson returned today to her home in Allen, accompanied as far as Francis by her father M. B. Donaghey.

Rev. T. L. Rappley went to Okmulgee to bring back his family.

T. S. Herring, Chas. Dotson and W. R. Herring with their families, after 16 years residence in this country, left today for Graham, Texas. Too many good families moving away.

W. J. Terry, of the Oklahoma Central, was here from Lehigh.

M. Scott of Madill was in town between trains last evening.

Indigestion, constipation come and go like rent and tax day and other sorrows, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest remedy known to mankind. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man



For sale by R. S. TOBIN

Bob Ford is going to move to town, or pretty near. He is building a nice residence on the fine 20 acre tract just south of Sunrise addition.

N. H. Deering left today with his household effects for his new home, Celburne, Texas. Mrs. Deering went on yesterday.

WANTED—200 hogs, 75 to 125 pounds. U. G. Winn. 250tf w49tf

T. S. Heering has gone to Graham, Texas.

Miss Mattie Worley went to Purcell.

R. C. Roland is here from Roff. That's the house the doctor built—

The biggest house you see; Thank goodness he don't get our money. For we all drink Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

H. McK. Fulgham of Washington, D. C. was a guest at the Harris.

FOR SALE—Bain wagon, horses and mules, cash or time.

Ada Title & Trust Co. 250 3t

Clifton Mason has fully recovered from the double operation he underwent some two weeks ago. He looks well and says he feels fine.

FOR RENT—Two or three good farms U. G. Winn. 250 tf w49tf

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Faust last afternoon went to Oklahoma City where Dr. Brown will operate on Mrs. Faust for an abdominal affection, a serious one recently developed. They go to Oklahoma City in order to secure a better place to operate in.

Mart Walsh is looking after business in Konawa.

A Kansas Sunflower is the name of one of the prettiest plays, staged with the prettiest scenery. We have ever had the pleasure of seeing here for years. It is brim full of comedy of the highest order and pathos that touches the heart. A Kansas Sunflower drew a larger house by far than the night our new \$1500.00 theatre was first opened with the Little Minister. Daily Advocate, Mankato, Kans. It

Cleaning for Court

Jim, the faithful one-wing janitor, is just about the busiest fellow in town.

Besides his regular round, he is giving the court house a thorough cleaning against the coming of the big court Jan. 21. He is instructed to scrub it good and hard "from turret to foundation stone," he knows Judge Dickerson, who wears immaculate linen, is sore over the loathsome filth heretofore prevailing in the court house apartments, and Jim does not relish the prospect of having the court's wrath unbottled upon his head. He's beginning in town.

Cyclone "Chiffon"

Chiffon, of Kansas City, is in town. He is something of a celebrity in the line of managing big sales. One will soon be conducted by him in a leading Adastore. It is said houses look like a tornado has swept through them when he gets through handling out bargains.

Voluntary Bankruptcy?

Agree's store remains closed, and he is still unheard from, and no officer has taken custody. However, a letter from Shawnee states that he has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

A Plague of Gypsies.

A bevy of gay gypsy fortune tellers overran the town this afternoon. A bunch of small boys stayed hot on their trail and by continual nagging kept the gaudily frocked fortune tellers infuriated, much to the amusement of disinterested bystanders. Gypsies are pests; so are small boys sometimes. It's gratifying to observe pest meet pest.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ada Opera House

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The Lockes and Company

Presenting

"A KANSAS SUNFLOWER"

A sincere heart story clear, pure and simple. Special scenery complete for each act. An original play, owned, controlled and played exclusively by us.

Don't Forget the Date

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c.

The Cox-Greer-McDonald Co.

It is now the Cox-Greer McDonald Co., instead of the Cox-Greer Dry Goods Co. The change in this popular house in Ada was made Wednesday and is occasioned by the taking in of a new member of the firm, viz., S. S. McDonald who until recently was in the employ of the Scott-Hoard Company.

The new firm will incorporate at once with a capital of \$50,000. It begins most auspiciously the career of a great dry goods emporium.

Another Victim

Another victim of the prevalent meningitis is reported today. Will Trout, a young man living 2 miles north of town, succumbed to the dread disease Wednesday night.

Yeomen Hold Forth.

John Hamerson, of Henrietta, state manager of the Yeomen, was in Ada Wednesday night, and the local lodge held an interesting meeting. Three new members were initiated. One of them walked 8 miles through the mud to get to ride the goat. He ought to make a loyal Yeoman: The bad weather marred the meeting to some extent.

Business Opportunity

The Jones Bros. stock of groceries and fixtures that will invoice \$1800 located in one of the best stands in town will be sold Tuesday Jan. 15 for benefit of creditors. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting to engage in business to secure a nice clean stock and stand.

W. L. REED, Ada, I. T.

At First National Bank. 249 5t w1

He Tied Them Tight

A. M. Croxton performed his first marriage ceremony in the territory when, on yesterday he bound together J. H. Brown, of Lexington, Oklahoma and Grace L. Holman, of Story, I. T. Mr. Croxton comes from the old Palmetto State where a divorce never has been granted and probably never will. It is prohibited in the constitution. They say he tied this couple up pretty tight, made them vow to love and cherish each other as man and wife "until death did them part."

Frisco Officials Here

The following Frisco officials were here yesterday making a periodical inspection of conditions: W. L. Coleman, Division Freight Agent, Oklahoma City; D. C. Farrington, Division Passenger Agent, Oklahoma City; J. A. Barnard, freight claim agent, Sapulpa.

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' bar mess shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Shoes, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

F. Wethington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Ada Nurseries

Cales Bros. & Hughes, Props.

Our stock consists of all the leading varieties of peach, apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. A full line of berry and small fruit plants. Thirty varieties of everblooming roses. A nice line of flowering shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc. A dozen varieties of ornamental shade trees. Do you believe in patronizing home industries? Then let us at least figure on your bill. Our stock is first class and our prices are right. See us before you buy. We can save you money.

Nurseries located at extreme west end of 17th St.

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

WHITE SWAN TINY FRENCH STRINGLESS BEANS

These are the tiny tender Stringless Beans; uncolored, and undiluted, packed as soon as picked to retain all their dainty, crisp freshness. These are vastly superior to the imported article. Every thing good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand. If your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

WAPLES-PLATTER GROCERY COMPANY
DENISON, FORT WORTH, DALLAS

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work

at any plant in this Territory

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may securely receive our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications and articles for publication. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Also circulars for securing patents. Patents taken through Adams & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$5 a year, four months \$2. Ada branch office: MUNN & Co., 36 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 22 1/2 St., Washington, D. C.

Geo. A. Truitt,

Engineer and Land Surveyor

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Branch Office, 22 1/2 St., Washington, D. C.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

DR. F. W. CHADWICK

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST

Is permanently located at the City Livery barn. Examinations free at the barn.

Come and See Him. Phone No. 2

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With Mrs. S. M. White, corner 13th and Townsend.

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Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

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Abstracts

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Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Fire Insurance

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KILL THE COUGH

AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Kodol For Indigestion.

Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.



From photograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco has been indicted in connection with the earthquake relief fund scandal. He was in Europe when the rumors of a scandal first were made public, but immediately returned to deny the charges. He declares a trial will completely vindicate him.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

NORFOLK HAS GLORIOUS PLACE IN NATION'S HISTORY.

Vessels From There Lowered Colors of England's Fleets—Scene of Fierce Sea Battle During War of Rebellion.

Washington.—One of the most important supplementary attractions that visitors to the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition will have an opportunity to see is the Norfolk navy yard, which many people may be surprised to know is not located in Norfolk at all but just across the Elizabeth river in Portsmouth. The naval training station attached to the navy yard is, however, located in Berkeley, on the left side of the Elizabeth, which is now part of Norfolk.

The naval glory of the United States is inseparably connected with the Norfolk navy yard. From this yard have gone forth the great naval captains who have alone been able to lower the colors of England's navy. It was here that the Merrimac, or Virginia, was sunk in the general destruction of government property when the federal authorities evacuated Norfolk in 1861. She was later repaired and armored to fight a battle with the Monitor which changed the character of naval architecture throughout the world.

The first dry dock ever used by a ship of the line was constructed here and that ship, the Delaware, was placed in it on June 17, 1833, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill. The dock was built of stone and was at that time considered a magnificent specimen of that class of work.

After the completion of her hull she was housed over, not being required for immediate service. After this she was fitted out and made several cruises. At the outbreak of the civil war she was again in the Norfolk navy yard along with several other vessels. When the federal officers decided to evacuate Norfolk and the government property was destroyed the Delaware was sunk along with the Pennsylvania, Merrimac and several others.

Of great interest to visitors to the Norfolk navy yard is the trophy park. Even those who have been around battle ships and naval shops all their lives find interest in the grim relics of American victories arranged there. The chief and largest objects of interest are, of course, the cannon, torpedo tube and torpedoes captured from the Spanish during the Spanish-American war. Under the heavy trees of great age which shadow the trophy park stands with all its equipment a 14-centimeter rifle taken from the wreck of Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Oquendo, after the battle of July 3, 1898, at Santiago. A level twisted out of shape and a rod broken there shows all too plainly the damage done by American fire.

Grouped about the flagstaff in the center of the yard are specimens of the armor of the ram Texas and the Albatross. At one side of the park are the torpedo tubes taken from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes during the Spanish-American war. There are relics of famous American ships and trophies from British, French, Spanish, Chinese, Mexican, South American and Turkish ordnance ships. Perhaps the most curious trophy of all is the ancient Turkish cannon ball more than a foot in diameter which came from Constantinople. These trophies of past achievements are the strongest incentive to future deeds in those belonging to the naval branch and an equally strong incentive to loftier patriotism in those who do not.

Substitute Soap for Eggs.

Berlin.—Soap is used by German bakers as a cheap substitute for eggs in the "swieback" rolls which are sold for infants and invalids. A storekeeper made this alarming statement when he was prosecuted by the public health department for violating the pure food laws. "Extract of Zwieback" sold by him was found on analysis to contain 2.7 per cent of pure soap.

Many States Produce Gold.

Country Second in Value of Output but Leads in Silver.

Washington.—Gold is produced in 31 states in the union, silver in 23 states, and the United States leads the world in silver production and comes second in the output of gold, according to the statement, covering the year 1905, issued by the bureau of the mint and the geological survey, which are cooperating in determining the output of gold and silver in the United States. The total value for the world for 1905 was: Gold, \$376,289,200; silver, 157,339,962 fine ounces.

According to the report, gold and silver both are produced in eight of the southern states, as follows: Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The total number of ounces of gold produced was 4,265,742, and the commercial value of the silver produced was \$34,221,976.

freedom from labor troubles. Nevada shows a gain from \$4,307,800 in 1904 to \$5,359,100 in 1905 and a gain in silver from 2,695,100 to 5,863,500 fine ounces. The total output of silver is about 1,500,000 ounces under that of the previous year, the three heaviest producers, Colorado, Montana and Utah, all showing a decline.

His Identification.

J. W. Harris, superintendent of the California Street Railway company, is not afraid to get out and do work with his hands. He is usually found tinkering with a bolt, or prying into some intricate part of a machine.

The other day he boarded one of his cars, and the conductor, who was a new man, asked him for his fare. Harris told him who he was.

"Come now," said the man, "ante up, none of that talk."

While they were arguing, the car stopped with something wrong. Neither the gripman nor the conductor could solve the problem.

"Let me look at it," said Harris, and diving under the car he had things fixed in a second.

"Excuse me, superintendent," said the man; "I know you now."—San Francisco Chronicle.

PENSIONS HIS OLD FRIEND.

CARNEGIE TAKES SCHOOLMATE FROM POORHOUSE.

Multi-Millionaire Buys Cottage for David Brand in Native Village and Orders Weekly Payment to Be Made.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie discovered recently that David Brand, who was ending his days in a London poorhouse, had been a classmate of his in the school in Dunfermline, Scotland. The multi-millionaire took Brand out of the poorhouse and gave him a cottage and a pension in his native village.

Brand was a year older and much bigger than the boy who was destined to become one of the richest men in the world. Occasionally when he met the little chap on his way to school Brand used to give him a ride "pick-a-back." They were good friends in those days, but could hardly be called chums, for Carnegie even then was disposed to take life seriously and didn't go in much for games, while Brand, being big and strong, made the most of his opportunities for play. Carnegie left for America with his parents when he was only 11 years old. He called on Brand to bid him good-by before starting. Brand remembers that on that occasion he shared an apple with him. They never corresponded. Brand, as the older and bigger boy, naturally felt that he was far more likely to amount to something in the world than the barefooted, cannie little lad.

Brand prospered fairly well for many years. He established himself in business in Edinburgh and later emigrated to London. In the metropolis he made a comfortable livelihood until, according to his story, he was swindled out of his business. He was too old then to make a fresh start, and two years ago had recourse to that last refuge of the poverty-stricken—the poorhouse. Of course, long before this he had heard of the vast fortune made by the little shaver with whom he had gone to school in Dunfermline. But it never occurred to him to appeal to Andrew Carnegie for assistance. He had too much Scotch pride for that.

A London journalist happened to run across him in the poorhouse of which he was an inmate, and, perceiving that he was a man who had evidently seen better times, engaged him in conversation. In telling his story Brand casually mentioned his boyhood acquaintance with Carnegie. "Why don't you write to Mr. Carnegie and ask him to do something for you?" asked the journalist. "No, I couldn't do that," replied Brand; "he was a nice little chap

when I knew him, but like as not he has forgotten all about me, and, anyhow, I have no claim upon him."

The journalist wrote to Mr. Carnegie at Skibo castle, putting the case before him. It elicited a prompt response from Mr. Carnegie's secretary, asking additional particulars which would enable Mr. Carnegie to identify Brand, as his recollection of the companions of his early boyhood had become somewhat obscure in the course of a busy and strenuous life. Also he asked what sort of help would be most acceptable to the old man.



DAVID BRAND.
(Schoolmate of Carnegie Who Has Been Given a Pension.)

When this question was put to Brand he answered: "I think if I was supplied with a small plot of land in my native place I could make a living." The journalist wrote another letter to Mr. Carnegie, telling him of the old man's ideas and supplying the additional information. Mr. Carnegie promptly answered the letter himself. "I have no doubt," he wrote, "that what Mr. Brand says about his early boyhood is absolutely correct in every detail. An old man of 70 cannot be expected to cultivate land. He had better be considered one of my pensioners. If he will go back to his native place I will put him on my pension list at 15 shillings (\$3.75) a week. He may be able to earn a few shillings a week in other ways."

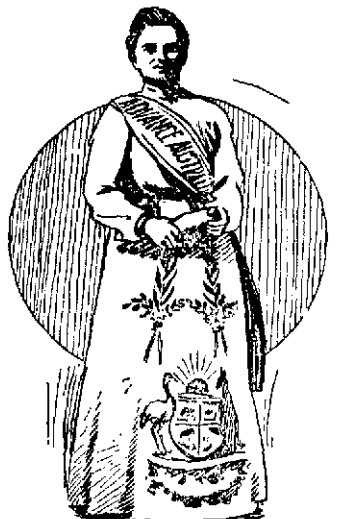
Brand gratefully accepted the offer. Mr. Carnegie sent the money to pay his railway fare to Scotland and to provide him with some decent clothing. He is now back in Culross, and after his experience of the London poorhouse his humble cottage there seems a veritable paradise to him.

UNIQUE DRESS OF REFORMER.

Australian Woman Has Arms of Country Painted on Her Gown.

New York.—Mrs. Harrison Lee of Melbourne, Australia, who is now in this country in the interests of world reforms, is the owner of a most remarkable gown. The fabric is soft white satin, and it is made with a plain skirt and waist.

The distinctive feature of the garment is its notable decoration. This is done in oil prints and represents the coat of arms of Australia in rich



MRS. HARRISON LEE.
(Australian Woman and Her Remarkable Gown.)

and appropriate hues. The ostrich and the kangaroo are part of the design, which is surmounted by rays of brilliant flowers and underlined by the motto of the national Australian federation: "Advance, Australia." These words also appear on the blue sash which is fastened on Mrs. Lee's right shoulder by a gold clasp, representing the Southern Cross, and passes over to the wearer's left side, where its folds are knotted to hang from the waist.

This costume was presented to Mrs. Lee by friends in her native land, and is often worn by her when delivering addresses before organizations interested in reform movements. For many years Mrs. Lee has taken a leading part in public reforms of Australia, New Zealand and Great Brit-

ain. As a woman voter, accustomed to act in the political affairs of her native land, she is a figure of uncommon interest to her unfranchised sisters in America.

MISSION LANDMARK IN TEXAS.

Structure at Goliad Is Almost as Ancient as the Alamo.

San Antonio, Tex.—One of the best preserved landmarks of the early days of the republic of Texas is LaBahia mission at Goliad. This structure is almost as ancient as the Alamo, having been built in 1720. It was used as a stronghold by the patriots in the early days of the republic of Texas and was the scene of the Fannin massacre a few days after the fall of the Alamo. The mission building is now being used for church purposes and is in a fair state of preservation. For a time the mission building was under the care of DeZavala chapter, Daughters of the Republic, but when the Alamo purchase and preservation proposition came urgently to the fore, interest in LaBahia flagged. It is probable the Goliad chapter of the organization will take over the care of the mission. The Goliad organization is called LaBahia after the mission. Miss Myra Lott, of Goliad, is president of the chapter and Miss Kate Davis, also of Goliad, is vice president.

Simple Explanation.

Joseph H. Choate, the eminent New York lawyer, in the course of his career has seen defeat fall to many members of his profession while examining witnesses. The most utter rout he ever witnessed was in the case of a young lawyer defending a man against a charge of burglary. The chief witness, a married woman, said the accused came into her room about 2 o'clock in the morning. She saw the intruder but acknowledged that she could not see her husband. The young lawyer shot a side glance at the jury and then thundered: "Now, madam, please explain to us all how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?" "My husband," said the woman, "was at the club."

Motors Used for Hauling Logs.

It is in the forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for hauling logs over snow and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragging a train of 200 tons weight of logs at a speed of 15 miles an hour.

GOTHAM'S NEW LIBRARY



WEST FRONT

The gigantic palace for the millions of books of New York city's public library is slowly reaching the half completed stage, that is, the construction of the steel frame and the massive six foot walls and the marble slab facing is nearly finished and ready for the contractors to begin the work of interior construction. But so extensive is the building, covering a ground space of 105,000 square feet—for it occupies an entire square, being 394 feet long and 274 feet in depth, with a height of 130 feet—that it is expected that it will be three years before the building will be ready to receive the 2,700,000 volumes which comprise the vast aggregation of books at present catalogued, and there will be room in the seven-storied steel stack room for 800,000 more volumes without crowding a bit.

The exterior appearance of the building conveys something of the magnificence which the completed structure will possess, and it is doubtful whether the world has ever before seen so vast a library building, or one so complete in all its appointments as this building will be when finished. Compared with it the library of Alexandria was only a beginning, and the repositories for books which have been celebrated in the lore of the bibliophiles were like Carnegie monuments.

The treasures of scores of ordinary libraries could be placed on the first floor alone. Apartments which are intended only for special collections of books are large enough to house many thousands of volumes without appearing crowded. Among the special rooms, which in themselves are like commodious reception halls, are the newspaper room, the periodical room, the library for the blind, the office of the superintendents and numerous other smaller apartments connected with the administration of the institution.

In the rear of the building is the stack room, which is the feature of the structure, and is the only arrangement of the kind known. Those who look at the building from the rear will observe the long sillike windows, 50 feet in height, which pierce the wall so closely together that the effect is that of a series of plain pilasters. Those slits serve for the ventilation of the largest bookcase in the world.

The stack room is filled now with a structure of steel beams joined to fill a space 297 feet long, 78 feet wide and 53 feet in height. It is in reality a building of seven stories, each seven and a half feet in height. In its construction were required 4,500,000 pounds of iron and steel. The fabric is to sustain the weight of the 63 miles of shelves, which are to receive 2,700,000 volumes. The weight of the thousands of tons of books which the case is designed to hold is to be sustained by the 704 cast iron columns which are bolted at their bases to the solid rock.

The cost of the bookcase—for the stacks are, after all, one structure made of parts riveted together—will be \$916,000. The cage of metal supports the floor of the large reading room above it, thus evolving a principle unique in library construction. Hitherto it has been considered best to either have the reading rooms surround the stacks or on one side.

The idea which the architects have worked out is that of Dr. John S. Billings, head of the New York public library. The reader gives his order to the person in charge of whatever reading room he is visiting. The delivery to the principal reading room on top of the stacks is vertical. The books are brought up by small elevators as they are desired, and are delivered by the attendants to the desks where are seated the persons who have made application for them. Special reading rooms flank the stacks on all the floors, which make it possible for the repository to be entered from the sides.

Permits will be issued to a very limited number of scholars, men who are well known to the director as being devoted to elaborate researches, so that they may enter the stack room and wander as they will among the miles of shelves. There will be not more than 60 who will be permitted to this special privilege. Near the windows on every floor are small alcoves, where there will be tables, where the investigators may leave the volumes they are using overnight and return to their work to find them undisturbed.

The principal reading room, where

hundreds of persons may sit, is on the top floor of the building and its windows may be seen above the gills in the white walls which mark the location of the stacks. It has windows, too, looking toward Fifth avenue, although they are scarcely visible from that thoroughfare. Here there is sufficient light by day to make reading a delight, for only when the skies are overcast and the sun is obscured by fog and cloud will the use of electricity be necessary.

One of the features of the construction of the building is the fact that all the lighting by day will come from the direct solar sources. This main reading room will be one of the show places of New York city when it is furnished. Its dimensions except height are practically the same as those of the stackroom beneath it.

Next to the principal reading room the most striking feature of the interior is the catalogue room, where the banks of card indices will be kept for reference by the public. The drawers will be disposed against the walls, and the center of the room is to be occupied by tables to which the drawers containing the cards may be taken for reference.

All that which has been described so far represents only some of the features which stand for the gigantic scale on which the library has been planned. To tell all about it would fill a book. The two courtyards, which pierce the solid masonry pile, are 80 feet square, and they are entirely hidden from the view of those who can only see the library from the avenue. In one of the courts will be a fountain, while the other, which is to be roofed over to a level of the first floor, is to be used as a distributing and shipping station.

The basement contains parcel rooms, an apartment for the exhibition of patents, a special library of children's books, with an adjoining reading room for the use of juvenile visitors, a luncheon room, a book-binding, quarters and lockers for employees and an office of the circulating division of the library. The furnace rooms, boiler rooms and the heating and ventilating plants are in the cellar.

The first floor, besides the special library rooms already mentioned, has a large exhibition room. On the second floor are special reference libraries on such subjects as economics, applied science and rooms where the cataloguing of books may be conducted. The second floor will also have a music room. On the third floor, besides the principal reading room and the card index quarters, are several art galleries, lighted only by skylights, which cannot be seen from the street.

SOUNDS DEPTH OF INFAMY.

Negro Preacher Finds a Crime Which He Cannot Forgive.

An old negro preacher of southern Georgia had been given a fine, fat possum by some of his admirers, and was keeping it in a barrel, feeding it heavily to increase its weight. He had decided to have it killed the next day, when to his rage, it was stolen in the night.

Shortly afterward a revival meeting was being held and among those who went up to the mourners' bench was a certain very black Jim, and his grief seemed unconsolable. "Dat's all right mah brudder!" the old man shouted. "Don' matter what yu' done, de good Lawd gwine fergib you!"

"But Ah's been powerful mean," Jim declared, weeping. "Is yo' stole chickens?" the old man demanded.

"Oh, wuss 'en dat!" "Good Lawd! He'p dis po' nig-gah!" the old preacher entreated. "Is ye' used a razor?"

"Wus dan dat." "Is yo'—yo' an't done killed no-body?"

"Wus dan dat!" "Den hyah's whar we tangle!" the old man shouted, throwing aside his coat. "De Lawd kin fergibe yo' sins, but Ah's gwine skin yo' alive! Yo's de varmint dat stole mah possum!"

Heat indications. "If the part of a dog that reaches you first is hot he is very likely to be mad," remarked the observer of events and things. "The same may be said of a hornet."